FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: MARCUS GARVEY

FILE NUMBER: 190-1781-6

PART: 1 OF 6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DUE TO THE AGE
AND CONDITION OF
THE ORIGINAL
DOCUMENTS THESE
ARE THE BEST COPIES
OBTAINABLE

MARCUS GARVEY

part 1 of 6 parts

total pages = 1907

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ FILE

SUBJECT ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

FILE NO.

VOLUME NO.

SERIALS

SEE REFS

ventory Worksheet
D-503 (2-18-77)

File No: "See Refs" Re: Abraham Brothman Date: ____

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom (Identify statute if (b)(3) ci
62-88217 -21	3/20/50	Baumgardner memo Belmont	5	—	see Yakovlev
65-59518 -20	9/24/51	NY rpt	111	—	see J. Rosenberg
65-59175 -124	6/11/51	CG rpt	3	—	see Gold
			119 Rev	0 Rel	0 Dup 0 Refer

WFC-13

October 23, 1921.

Mr. Edward J. Brennan,

Box 841, City Hall Station,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with Briggs Grove, it is understood he has been served a summons in a criminal libel case by Stella Shields, because of an article which was in the "Negro World" that Briggs is a white man. Was set for hearing on Thursday morning in the Night Court, 46th Street and Ft. Richmond Avenue and from the evidence, the writer thinks that the judge who is presiding over is already convinced that there is a good case against Briggs. However, it is believed that Briggs will bring influence to bear and there is a possibility that a continuance might be made.

Should the prosecution be pushed strenuously, the action will be very probable that the action would embarrass Attorney and his organization, which has been so active in behalf of the Negro race.

It is desired that you secure the aid of the Negro detectives attached to your office in handling this case and to report to me, giving details of the results of your investigations and the importance attached to the case by the Negro. Report consider after inquiry what action is advisable.

Very truly yours,

Director.

190-1781-6

All are cordially invited to hear

MR. MARCUS GARVEY

PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE

Universal Negro Improvement Association

who will speak at

THE O STREET ARMORY

DECEMBER, 5TH AND 6TH, 1921, AT 8:00 P. M.

Special Program - Good Music

Admission :-: 35 CENTS

100-1781-6

[illegible] J. Brennan

SPACE MADE AT		PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REP
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: [illegible]
Negro Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED

Referring to Bureau letter referenced [illegible] the name of the Assistant District Attorney be ascertained, who is handling the above entitled case, and to communicate with him confidentially the nature of Garvey's activities and the importance attached to the present proceeding, agent proceeded to the Washington Heights Court and learned from the Clerk of the Court that both Marcus Garvey and Cyril Briggs were represented by their own counsel, and that Assistant District Attorney Goodman was not interested in the case, as same was a libel suit.

The suit will come up in the 57th Street Court on October 21st, for the purpose of determining whether or not there is sufficient complaint against Garvey to cause a warrant to be issued for his arrest.

Agent will attend court on the above date, and report as to the result of same.

EDWARD ANDERSON

SPECIAL AGENT

[illegible]

ORB/DGH

November 5, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOVER.

In discussing the general situation of Garvey's movements with confidential informant [illegible] last Sunday, I was advised by him that Mr. Garvey was very much worried over the action which C. C. Briggs had brought against him for slander. Garvey feels that the local state authorities in New York are receiving the assistance of the Department of Justice in this case.

[illegible] suggests that Mr. Garvey, a well known character in Harlem be checked up by our New York office to ascertain the nature of his employment.

It is further suggested by this informant that the New York office ascertain from the United Bank, 1[illegible] Street and 7th Avenue, the extent of the bank account of Briggs. According to informant, the money which he is receiving from the "Crusader" is certainly not sufficient to warrant the publication of same. In all probability he is receiving some outside financial assistance.

This informant further suggests that Mr. Hunter Gill, who resides at [illegible] 138th Street, be covered to ascertain the nature of his activities. According to [illegible], Gill is in [illegible] representative of some British concern and is endeavoring to interest Garvey and other negroes at Harlem in some business proposition.

[illegible] to this informant Briggs is making every possible effort to have the Post Office Inspectors take action against Garvey for the publication in the "Negro World" of an advertisement showing a picture of the "Phyllis Wheatley" which, according to the statements of Garvey, had been purchased by the Black Star Line. As a matter of fact, this was an ordinary steamboat with the name "Phyllis Wheatley" placed on same and used for a "boat" for the advertisement and used for the purpose of securing further purchases for Black Star Line stock.

It is suggested that Mr. Grimes give this matter particular attention.

According to [illegible], the circulation of the "Negro World" (Garvey's paper) in the past four weeks has increased from [illegible] to [illegible] copies. This increase is due to Briggs' action in sending a copy of his complaint to all important centers where Garvey's paper is distributed.

The above is for your information.

Respectfully,

4

[illegible]

November 9, 1921.

Mr. Edward J. Freeman,

Box 241, City Hall Station,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have received from reliable confidential sources the suggestion that the [illegible], a well known character in Hollywood, should be investigated the present status of his employment. This information will be of interest in connection with future activities.

In addition it is indicated that [illegible] is making an effort [illegible] the Hearst-controlled sensational type, [illegible] the publication in the "Chicago World" of an advertisement showing a picture of the "Lucyllis Hartley", [illegible] to the statement in Harvey, and been [illegible] by the Hearst Sign Line. As a matter of fact, this is an ordinary [illegible] with the sign "Lucyllis Hartley" placed on the sand and [illegible] for the advertisement, the purpose being to [illegible] further pursuits of Sign Over Line [illegible].

Since Harvey and his organization were attacked by Arrigo, the circulation of the "Chicago World" in the past four weeks has decreased from [illegible] to 40,000.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

Director.

E AM RECEIV

Dallas Texas, Nov., 7,1921

Burns Washington D.C.

One Mosley state organizer universal negro improvement association Marcus Garvey organization in Dallas requesting authority of Mayor solicit funds for organization Mayor desire advice whether cause legitimate advise..

Brenizen..

[illegible]

November 13, 1921.

Mr. Edward J. Brennan,
Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith photostatic copies of the confidential [illegible] original [illegible] of [illegible] and in [illegible] with regard to the progress made by the [illegible] in [illegible]. [illegible] considerably more progress than [illegible] at the very [illegible] their policy [illegible] indicates that their diplomatic policy is [illegible] which will be [illegible], regardless of the [illegible]. If this be a fact, it is believed there should be a [illegible], and if [illegible] could be properly handled, he could not only talk but explain conditions in Africa.

Please give this matter immediate and thorough atten-

tion and take such action as is possible.

Very truly yours,

Director.

[illegible]

Instr[illegible]s from [illegible]nt in Charge Ed[illegible]ennan.

N[illegible]y	11/18/21	11/15/21	Mortimer J. Davis.

TITLE AND [illegible] OF CASE:
IN RE: BLACK STAR LINE - VIOLATION SECTION 215, U. S. C. C. - USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Acknowledgment is made of the Director's letter of Nov. 9, initialed as below, which advises that Cyril Briggs, Editor of "The Crusader," has been endeavoring to get the Post Office Department to take action against Marcus Garvey and the Black Star Line for having used the United States mails to defraud its shareholders.

I interviewed Briggs at 2299 Seventh Avenue, New York City, on the 15th inst. and he appeared very willing to give his assistance in this matter. His charge against the subjects is based upon copy of a circular issued by the Black Star Line, the outer page of which carries a photograph of a large freighter with the name "Phyllis Wheatley" on the bow. The purpose of this circular is to solicit stock subscriptions and while it is not stated in this circular that the "Phyllis Wheatley" is owned by the Black Star Line, the entire effect is to lead one falsely to that impression. Briggs advised me that on October 29th he addressed a letter to the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, asking whether or not such a ship as the "Phyllis Wheatley" actually existed. He showed me copy of the reply which he received and which reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Navigation
Washington

The Crusader,
2299 Seventh Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Complying with your request of the 29th inst. this office advises you that it has been unable to find in its record or maritime reports the steamships "Antonio Maceo" and "Phyllis Wheatley".

Respectfully,
(Signed) A. Figrer,
Acting Commissioner.

The above letter is reproduced in the November issue of "The Crusader" and an editorial accompanying it makes a direct charge against the Black Star Line that it does not own any such ship as the "Phyllis Wheatley."

Briggs states he is positive that the circular mentioned above has been widely circulated through the mails. Upon my solicitation he promised to obtain the name and address of at least one person who received same and will be willing to give a statement. He also has offered to secure the names of persons who, having received this circular and believing that the steamship "Phyllis Wheatley" was the property of the Black Star Line, purchased stock therein.

In Briggs' office at the time I interviewed him was one Rev. McGuire (colored), former Chaplain General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. McGuire advised me that he was formerly very active in Marcus Garvey's behalf, but having come to the conclusion that he was a swindler, left the organization, losing his investment of some $300. in various stock enterprises which Garvey engineered. McGuire is

now associated with Briggs. Both informed me, and I verified their statements by copies of the "Negro World", that the Black Star line has been advertising passenger and freight sailings from the port of New York on the Steamship "Phyllis Wheatley". Briggs states that many families have sold out their belongings in various cities, booked passage on the ship through Garvey and have come to New York where they are now destitute. He states that he is able to obtain the names and addresses of several such families for the Government.

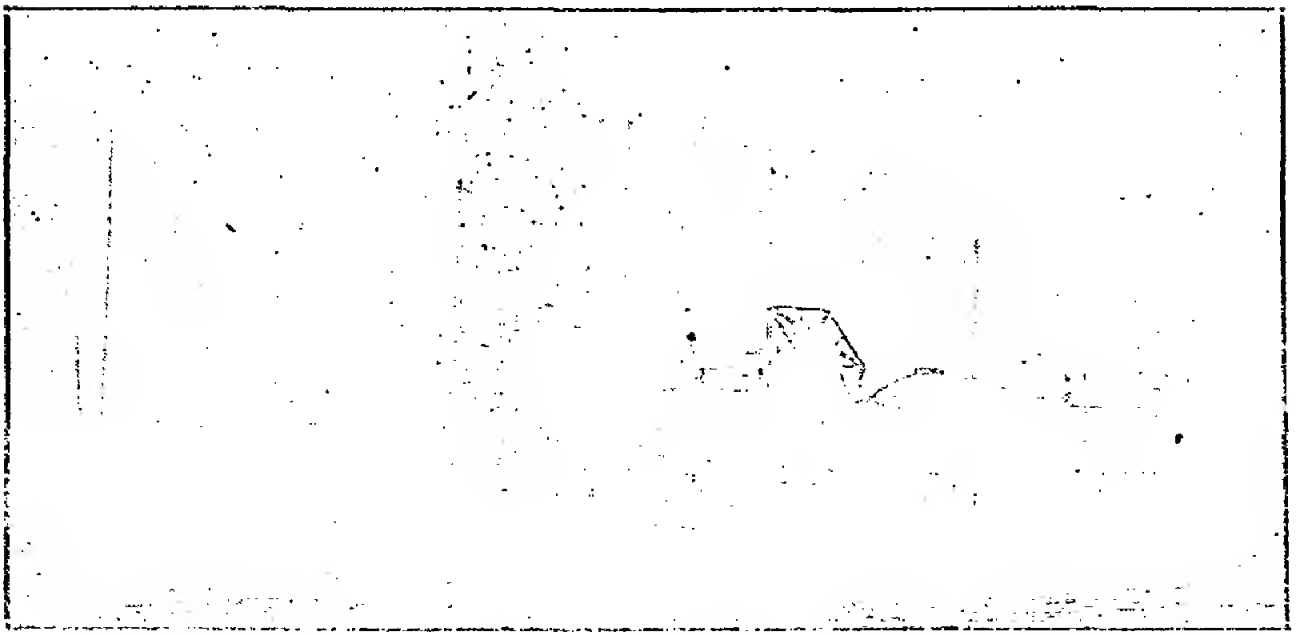
There is nothing in our files indicating that the Black Star line has ever owned such a ship as the "Phyllis Wheatley". There have been, on the other hand, many statements made by officials of the line, and in the "Negro World" which would lead to the belief that they did own a ship by that name. Advertisements have even appeared in this publication offering to take freight and passengers on the "Phyllis Wheatley" to Africa.

MJD:EWK

Management

Whatever might have been the errors of the past, the present administration of the Black Star Line is composed of trained business men and specialty service help, unquestionably equal to their responsible tasks; and improvement will always be gladly considered.

Remember: Criticism is Cheap and Cannot Feed Hungry Men.



Ss. "SHADYSIDE"
(River Excursion Steamer)

Has the Black Star Line been Successful?

Read This:

"When I speak of success I do not mean it in the sordid sense. A successful man is one who has tried, not cried; who has worked, not dodged; who has shouldered responsibility, not evaded it; who has got under the burden, not merely stood off looking on, giving advice and philosophizing on the situation.

The result of a man's work is not the measure of success. To go down with the ship in the storm and tempest is better than to paddle away to Paradise in an orthodox canoe.

To have worked is to have succeeded, we leave the results to time. Life is too short to gather the Harvest, we can only sow. E. Hubbard.

Now we have worked day and night, it is for you to do something now by investing RIGHT NOW in the BLACK STAR LINE.

SHARES .... $5.00 EACH

Buy 5, 10, 20, 50, 200. Cash or instalments. [illegible] (10) per cent with subscription, balance equal monthly payments.

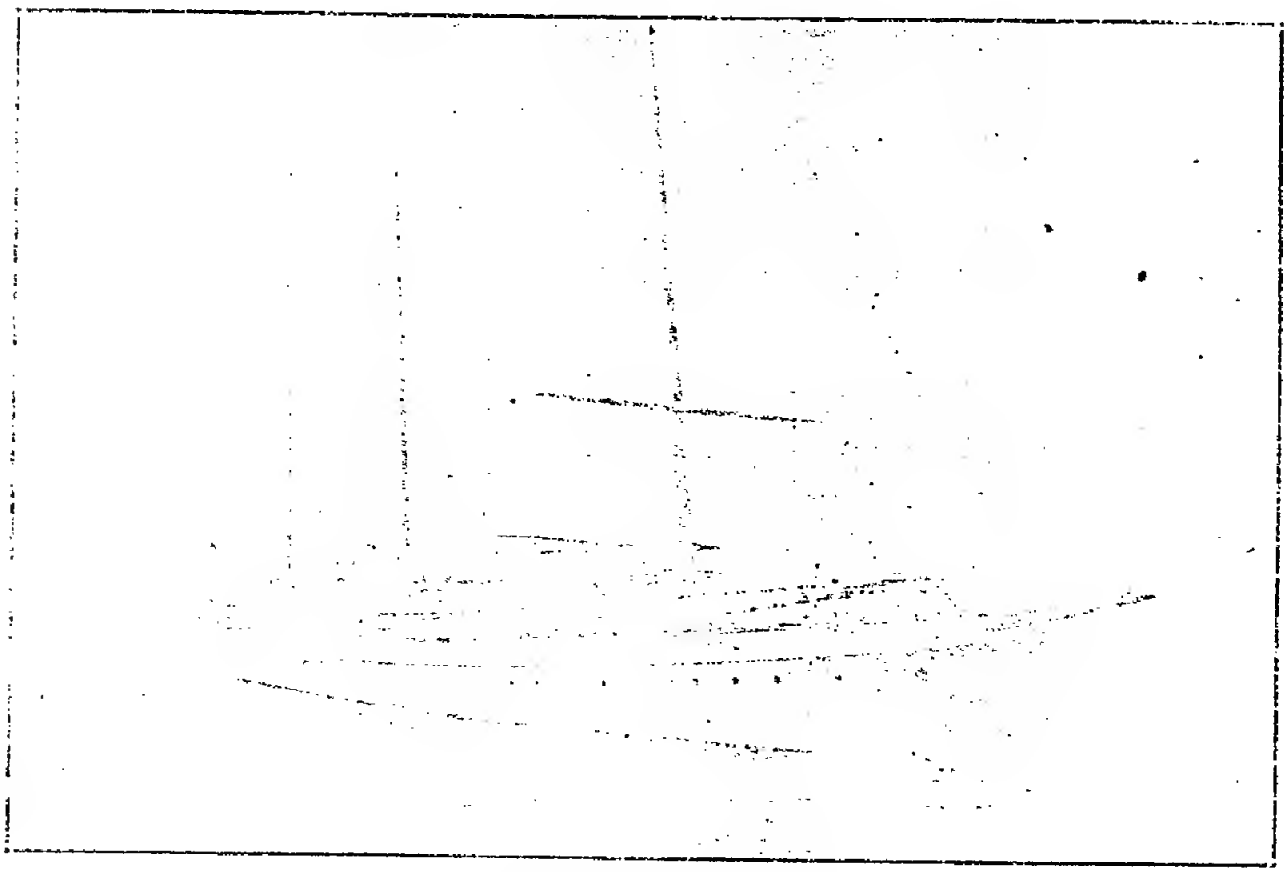
N. B.—We are entirely open to investigation. We will be glad to furnish information upon request

[illegible] Star Line, Inc.

56 West 135th Street, New York. MARCUS GARVEY, President

best Opportunity Ever Offered the Race

BECAUSE: The trade route of the Black Star Line is specially laid out to cover parts of the world where the Negro population is over fifty (50) per cent; BECAUSE we shall employ Masters, Chief Engineers, Wireless Operators, Able-bodied Seamen and Firemen of the Negro Race; BECAUSE passenger traffic without Color Discrimination must be established; BECAUSE the BLACK STAR LINE is the business stimulator, colossal investment opportunity and commercial awakener which is necessary to develop RACE CONSCIOUSNESS in NEGROES everywhere.



Ss. "ANTONIO MACEO"

BUY YOUR SHARES NOW

You may buy 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 200.

BLACK STAR LINE, Inc.

56 W. 135th St. New York City

If in New York call at the office, if out of N.Y. write and send in your money, by check or money order

BLACK STAR LINE

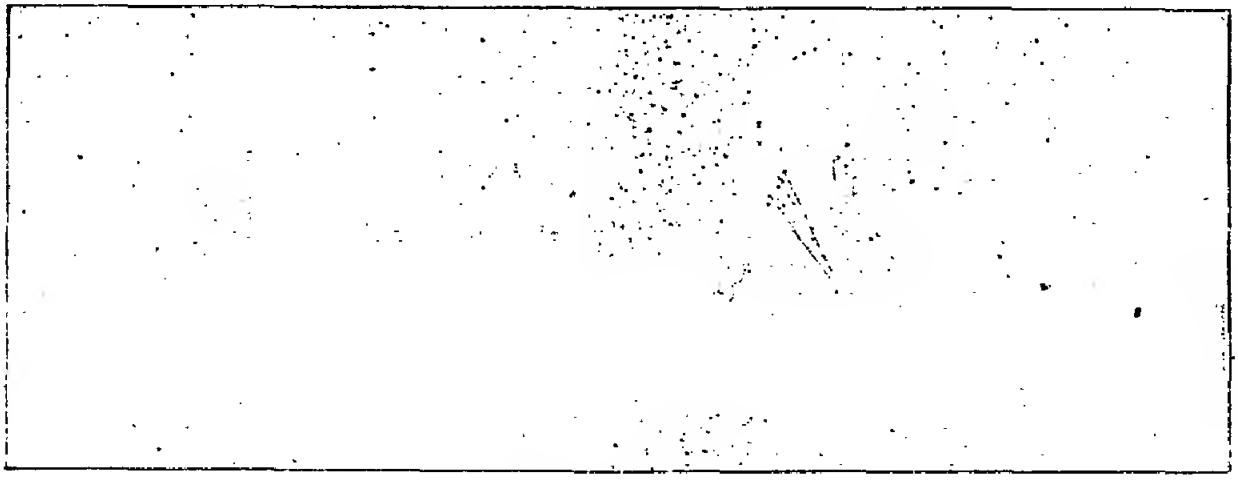
Incorporated

56 West 136th Street

New York City

Incorporated under the State Laws of Delaware – June 26, 1919

Capital Stock $10,000,000 (Common) **Shares at $5 each**



S.S. "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY"

Colored Men! Would you like to be Ship Masters? Engineers? Wireless Operators?

Would you be proud to have a great line of steamships owned and controlled by MEN of your RACE?

Do you believe that Men of your Race can do everything that other men have done?

DO and BE

"There are two kinds of people in this world—those who are always getting ready to do something, and those who go ahead and do it."

"Wishing accomplishes nothing. Only by BEING and DOING we bring about what wishing merely dreams and never gets. The best preparation for the world to come is not dreaming nor wishing, but the proper employment of OUR POWERS IN ACHIEVING THE GREATEST AND BEST THINGS POSSIBLE TO US IN THIS WORLD. Future rewards depend upon present work and faithfulness. He who today is faithful in little things, tomorrow becomes the ruler over ten cities. "Be thou faithful—NOW." H. A. PRICE.

The BLACK STAR LINE believes in the above quotations, and that is why in two years of operation, with insufficient capital, opposition from within and without the Race, abuses of all kinds, still to-day the BLACK STAR LINE is up and doing.

DOING WHAT? RUNNING STEAMSHIPS!

Help us keep them running by buying your shares today. Mail check or money order to Black Star Line, 56 West 135th Street, New York City.

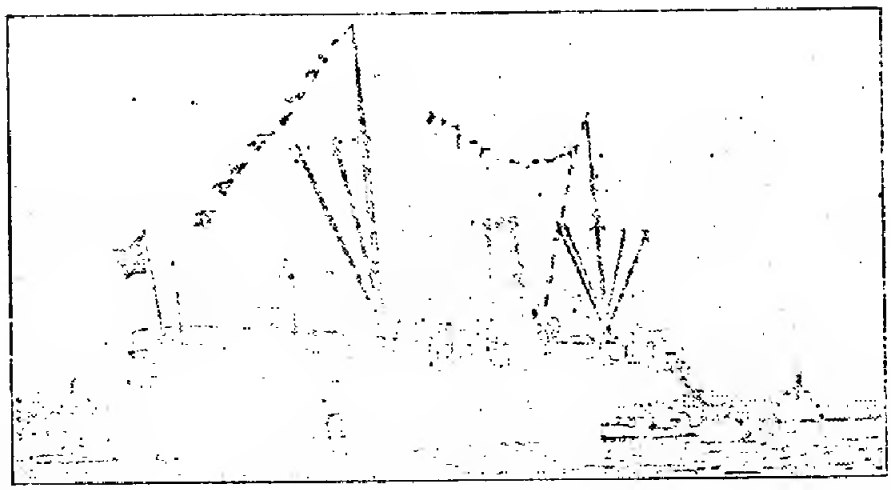
THE HUNT PRINTING CO. NEW YORK

BLACK STAR LINE

INCORPORATED

56 WEST 135th STREET

NEW YORK CITY



Ss. "FREDERICK DOUGLAS"

Invest Your Money in the Most Colossal, Most Prosperous Negro Industry of All Times

Shares at Par Value of $5.00 Each

WHY?

BECAUSE commercially there are few Negro concerns in this country, and none in the world, whose prospects are as bright. The BLACK STAR LINE is for the Colored Man a long-felt need.

It is the only line of steamships that gives, and will always give, to BLACK MEN—FAIR SERVICE and FAIR TREATMENT, FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS TICKET. Those who travel constantly know it; but the Company must be able to secure enough ships to meet successfully the transportation problem between the Islands of the West Indies, South and Central America, and Africa. Therefore, the question of financial results is more than secured.

Invest Now and Help us Put More Ships on the Sea.

Report Made At:	Date When Made:	Period For Which Made:	Report Made By:
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 17, 1921	Nov. 16, 1921	A.A. HOPKINS: mp/

Title and Character of Case:
UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. Los Angeles, California. NEGRO ACTIVITIES.

Facts Developed:
At Los Angeles, California:-

Reference is made to previous reports by Agent under above title.

NOAH D. THOMPSON and W.L.KIMBROUGH, respectively President and Secretary of the Los Angeles Branch of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, were the delegates to the convention at New York, during the months of August and September, 1921.

NOAH THOMPSON, on the floor of the Convention, questioned the financial dealings of MARCUS GARVEY, both in connection with the BLACK STAR LINE and THE U.N.I.A., forced the publishing of a financial report and attacked the accuracy of same, - thereby incurring the hostility of GARVEY.

Upon his return to Los Angeles, the latter part of September, he made a report to the Los Angeles Branch U.N.I.A., which was distinctly unfavorable to MARCUS GARVEY and his financial methods.

The Los Angeles Branch of the Universal Negro Improvement Association has always been of considerable importance to GARVEY, as the Southern California membership is large. Most of the members are prosperous and monetary contributions and the sale of bonds in the various GARVEY ventures have been very successful.

MARCUS GARVEY and the National Officers telegraphed to the local negro papers and even inserted paid advertisements, attacking THOMPSON and advising the local U.N.I.A., to throw him out. This was followed up by the sending from New York to Los Angeles of "Captain E. L. GAINES, Minister of Legions, for the avowed purpose of ousting THOMPSON and his followers from the U.N.I.A. There had already, as previously reported, been a split and secession movement in the Local U.N.I.A., composed principally of West Indian negroes and the radical element, who objected to the conservative and patriotic stand of THOMPSON. The better element of the negro population, including church people, Federal, County and City employees, and those who are seeking to avoid any racial trouble or clashes, have always and do yet, support THOMPSON.

E. L. GAINES, backed by the radical element, attempts to call a meeting of the U.N.I.A., in one of the churches, as the U.N.I.A., has always met in the negro churches of Los Angeles; this meeting was to be held for the purpose of ousting THOMPSON and the regular officers of the U.N.I.A. However, none of the churches would permit GAINES the use of their church for his meeting and he held a meeting on a vacant lot, read an order from GARVEY, dissolving the Los Angeles U.N.I.A., and organized a new branch. JAMES A. SMITH was elected President and Wm. A. CORBIN, executive Secretary. CORBIN is a New York negro and was sent by GARVEY to take over the job of secretary. Probably a hundred of the former members of THOMPSON'S organization went over into the new branch, including the entire membership of THE BLACK LEGION under the leadership of one MORGAN, all the West Indian

190-1781-6

negroes and the radicals are included in this membership.

NOAH THOMPSON refused to surrender the Charter and has renamed his Organization THE PACIFIC COAST UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSN., retaining the old officers, - and announces that their object will be for the betterment of the race on the Pacific Coast. The conservative, patriotic negro population is backing him.

The principal Los Angeles negro paper says:

> "The Black, Red and Green (the by agent- U.N.I.A.Flag) - flag will hereafter officially float over the Headquarters of President Jas. A. Smith, -While Mr. Noah Thompson must find refuge under the Stars and Stripes. But there are millions of people who, like the Stars and Stripes, and maybe Mr. Thompson won't feel lonely after all. In fact, there was with him at Tabernacle Church, Thursday night, a large number of 'Brave men and women' who like to be called Americans and Americans Only."

The fight is still on; GARVEY is sending "His Excellency" J.W.H.EASON, "American Leader" - to Los Angeles, and he is billed to speak November 27th, 1921, at the Headquarters of the new U.N.I.A., in Los Angeles, according to confidential informant. J.W.H. EASON is the successor of REV. J. D. GORDON, former U.N.I.A., Chief, who was forced out of the U.N.I.A., at the New York Convention.

OFFICE OF
IAL AGENT IN CHARGE

OJ-FID.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 5, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

General Intelligence Division.

In Re: Marcus Garvey.
Negro Activities.

Dear Sir:

I am attaching herewith, a page taken from the New York World of issue of December 4th, concerning Marcus Garv

Yours very truly,

[illegible]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

LHH

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 17, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUCH:

Mr. William C. Matthews, a colored attorney, of Boston and New York, called yesterday morning in the interests of Marcus Garvey. He stated that Special Agent Anderson, of the New York office, had communicated with some party in New York, stating that the government was in possession of information that a bribe of $5,000 had been passed in Washington in connection with the obtaining of Garvey's visa. Mr. Matthews was desirous of giving us such information which we might be seeking in this matter. I assured him that there are no questions at the present time which we desire to ask him, but if at any time in the future we had occasion to seek any information concerning Garvey's activities, or that of his organization that we would call upon him for such information as he might care to give us.

During the course of the interview he showed me a letter which Garvey had received from Cyril Briggs, inviting Garvey to join the African Blood Brotherhood. From this letter both Garvey and Matthews drew the conclusion that Briggs through innuendo claimed the responsibility for the Tulsa riots. I have read the same over, and must confess that his language left that impression. Matthews stated that he would send to us any information which might come to Garvey or himself relating to Briggs' pernicious activities, which he considered to be a menace to this country.

Respectfully,

J. E. H.

D-AI

December 7, 1921.

Mr. R. D. Simons,

Chief Inspector,

Post Office Department,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:

As you are probably aware, this Bureau for many months past has been investigating ANDREW MATTY, an alien Negro who, for more than two years has been living lavishly off the Negro savings of poor Negroes throughout the United States. The investigation so far discloses violations of several federal statutes, not the least in importance being the violation of the postal laws.

I respectfully request that you have assigned a competent postoffice inspector, who can go over the information secured by us and work with our agents here in the prosecution of the case against Matty, which will include the federal charges. We are ready to go into the matter with your inspector into detail. We should have his name and the time when he can come in conferences here with our men. This will involve, of course, going over a great mass of information and the outlining of a further course with a view to getting up some of the angles which have not been thoroughly worked out.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Bureau

Director.

A-13

December 6, 1921.

Mr. [illegible] A. Freeman,
[illegible] Gil, [illegible] Station,
[illegible] York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have learned that one [illegible], who for [illegible] years [illegible] a [illegible] high and [illegible], running under [illegible], and who disappeared a small [illegible] with several hundred dollars, was arrested on November 27th by the bonding company and is now in the [illegible]. It is also understood that this man could give some interesting facts on forgery, with which he has never been very much in sympathy.

I desire that you give this matter attention and use your [illegible] to procure any information which it is possible to obtain through discreet connection.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]
Director.

ATTENTION MR. HOOVER.

Place Made At:	Date When Made:	Period for Which Made:	Report Made By:
Washington, D.C.	11/21/21	11/20/21	J. T. Flournoy

Title and Character of Case:

MARCUS GARVEY Covering Meeting.

Facts Developed:

[illegible] DICK, D. C.

Acting under instructions of Agent in Charge Matthews, and accompanied by Agent Maurice Joyce of this office, I attended a meeting at the Pythian Temple, 12th & U Sts., N. W., at 8 o'clock P.M. on Sunday, November 20th, 1921, at which MARCUS GARVEY made the principal address of the evening.

The meeting opened at 8:30 P.M. with the singing of a hymn, after which there was a short prayer. After this there was a recitation by a negro by the name of DR. RILEY. A song was then sung, after which a collection was taken up, the amount of which was not announced.

The meeting was presided over by REV. THOMAS HALL (colored) of the Mt.Nebo Church, corner of Kalorama Road and Champlain Sts.

After the preliminary exercises, the Chairman introduced DR.RILEY, who was described as "the able champion of the Marcus Garvey principl and who would during the coming week visit all members in Washington of the Universal Negro Improvement Association for the purpose of taking subscriptions to the capital stock of the Black Star Line Steamship Company.

DR. RILEY then addressed the meeting, saying that he had left the ministry to take up the work in behalf of Garvey and intended to devote the remainder of his life to deporting negroes from this count

Int. Africa. He then introduced as the principal speaker of the evening HON. MARCUS GARVEY, whose appearance was a signal for great applause.

GARVEY then addressed the meeting about two hours, confining himself to the objects and principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. His subject was "Africa, A Nation for the Negro Peoples of the World."

During his remarks he said:

"We have come to the time to assert our nationality."

"Negroes are ashamed of their nationality."

"Africa to me is the sweetest name in all the world."

"An Englishman is proud of England; a German of Germany; an Irishman of Ireland, but the negro is the only race on earth that is ashamed of himself."

"Negroes in Africa outnumber the white man twenty to one."

"Look at the Japanese. They are strong and proud of themselves. He is strong no matter wherever he is, and if you don't believe it touch him and see."

"That is why he is recognised at the Conference and likely to get what he asks."

"Although we respect the flag of America, we are still more loyal to the flag of black, green and red."

"I never come to Washington but what I go to Mt. Vernon to pay homage at the shrine of America's greatest character."

"If your father and my father had taught the doctrines of the Universal Negro Improvement Association fifty years ago as I am doing now we would be the strongest nation at the Conference table and get what we ask."

"Look at the thousands of petitions we send in to which there may or may not be a reply. If you had machine guns behind your petitions they would have been answered at once."

"I say if they (meaning the white people) disarm, you disarm; if they arm, you arm."

"Negroes, get what the other fellow has no matter how you get it."

"I don't care who says Peace, there can be no peace until 400,000,000 negroes are satisfied."

"For 250 years the whites have been killing us in the West Indies and in the United States. How long do you think they can keep that up?"

"Look at the Belgian Congo where recently they murdered negroes because they did not produce rubber enough, cutting off their heads and their arms."

"I can tell you now they better not try that stuff on Garvey."

He then gave an amusing illustration of a negro's standing among the races of the world.

"Three babies are born; one yellow; one white and one black. Soon the yellow baby gets guns and ammunition and puts on a uniform. The white baby does the same thing; grows up to manhood. All that time what do you think the negro baby is doing? Why standing looking on. Bye and bye a time comes for action. What occurs? They shoot that negro, and, friends, that has been going on ever since America has been discovered."

Garvey announced that tomorrow night (Nov. 21st) he would address the members of the John Wesley A.M.E. church, 14th and Corcoran Sts., and said that this possibly would be the last time his hearers would ever hear him in Washington again, as he had to go all over the world organizing and that he had been coming to Washington too often already, and expected possibly he would not appear here again.

After the meeting he requested all to come up who were not already members and join the Universal Negro Improvement Association, dues to which were $1.00.

Copies of the Negro World were sold at the meeting, a copy of which is attached to the original of this report.

The meeting closed about 10:45 P.M. No disorder noted. About 200 persons attended the meeting.

3, 1921.

Mr. Geo. F. Ruch,

P. O. Box 1833,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In re. Garvey I will report that he will be in Washington on Dec. 5th and 6th, Baltimore, Dec. 7th, Wilmington, Del. Dec. 9th and 10th. He will hold large meetings in each of the above named cities. He is laying the foundations for a membership drive to begin about the first of the year that he says will bring 25,00 (twenty five million) members all over the world. He will flood this country, the West Indies and Africa with all kinds of propaganda, and no doubt will increase his field agents to a great extent. The manner in which these field agents will be paid has has been described in a previous report. The printing of the propaganda will be paid for out of the African Redemption Fund. Through this method he will be able to carry on an endless series of operations, that if it does no harm it will certainly do no good. If there was a method that could be used and checked you would find that the greater part of the unrest among negroes in this country has been caused by the propaganda that has been put out by Garvey. In the next issue of the Negro World you will read of Garvey's trip to Washington in which he says that there can be no world peace unless the 400,000,000 (four hundred million) negroes of the world are taken into consideration, and while Garvey is making such statements there are people here in New York that believe that Garvey went to Washington to attend the Disarmament Conference. He would never tell these people better because he would have them believe that he is greater than he really is. In the Xmas

number of Negro World that comes off the press the 15th of Dec. there will be copies of letters from several big men of England, Central, and South America that Garvey has written to for a statement so as to publish; all this is done to make his following believe him to be a great man and that he has correspondence with the diplomats of Europe, Central, and South America It no doubt will have the desired effect . You can rest assure that anything that Garvey does along this line has some ultimate motive in it. Garvey was very much elated today over the fact that his case against Briggs came up yesterday and Briggs was hel in $500 (five hundred dollars) bond for further hearing. Briggs furnished the bond and is out and I was talking to him this evening and he doesn't seem to be worried over the case. Briggs said that he hadn't any doubt that the case would be thrown out of court when it came to trial. Garvey will publish Briggs' case in this weeks issue of the paper but he will have to publish in the same issue his retraction about Briggs being a white man. Garvey's apparent victory over Briggs will only help matters as Briggs is more hostile towards Garvey now than ever. In the next issue of Briggs' magazine the series of articles by Crichlow on Garvey will start, they will certainly do Garvey no good as they expose Garvey and his African plan. The only objection to this is that the whole thing is so long that Crichlow told me that it would take several months to putlish the whole thing and I am afraid that the public will loose the connecting thoughts. Crichlow also told me that Garvey had sent for his attorney to see if they couldn't come to some agreement by which they could settle Crichlow's suit out of court. Crichlow said that he would settle for $1000 (one thousand dollars) This is salary that Crichlow is sueing for that Garvey promised to pay him for his services in Monrovia, Liberia.

I learned today the J. D. Brooks who was Secretary General and W disappeared several months ago with several hundred dollars, was arrested last night by the bonding company that was on his bond. Brooks is now in the Tombs here in New York and no doubt could give some very interesting information about Garvey and his finance. Brook is an American negro and has never been very much in sympathy with Garvey and his schemes. I think it would be well to have Brooks intel viewed by an agent. Brooks has already tried to get in touch with Garvey knowing that Garvey would do anything to keep the case out of court but it seems that Garvey is powerless as the case is in the han of the bonding company.

You will find enclose a letter from San Pedro de Macoris, from this letter you can see how the Dominican Goverment looks upon the U. N. I. A. Garvey would not publish this letter because he said the psychological effect would be bad for the organization in this countr He described it by saying that if negroes know that a negro goverment was against the organization it would be bad for the organization.

Will report any new developments to you at once.

Respectfully,

"800"

"The Fatherhood of the Pro-Boers"

Cruel, unfair and unjust treatment to Mrs. [illegible] Padre de Macedo, Portuguese Capitalist, [illegible]

[illegible] London, 3rd [illegible] Chairman [illegible] Society in aid of religious service two marines of the United States military forces and a number of police officers of this republic [illegible] the building and violently assaulted the President and those [illegible] were present the following: Rev. D. S. Phillips, President, Rev. [illegible] Butler, Second Vice President, Anthony Barton, Treasurer, Mrs. Jane Williams, and Miss Emma [illegible], Violet Hatch [illegible] and Miss Ellen Potter. Mr. Joseph [illegible] was [illegible] and took an interest in our practice. As soon as the corporal of the Marine Corps came up to the President, he said "You are under arrest." [illegible] asked "What is the charge?" He replied "Get out of [illegible]." The President said "Well, I think you came to me [illegible] to do their duties." "No," replied Corporal Irving, "they are [illegible] as they are under your influence." [illegible] to the officers of the law to take down the flag and [illegible] the building for the celebration of the "Independence Day" [illegible] 31-1899. The corporal came to the [illegible] "Now you, we will pitch for you, we will [illegible] with a force and violence [illegible]

[illegible] American police officers simply looked on [illegible] "Hands off!" [illegible] the Brazilian [illegible] to the corporal [illegible] the Brazilians were [illegible] the [illegible] building, we [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Ayres and John [illegible] came near [illegible]
[illegible] Tabernacle [illegible]. These were placed under arrest.
[illegible] were [illegible] to carry on [illegible] and [illegible] as well as [illegible]
[illegible] Henry Ford [illegible] President, learning of the [illegible]
[illegible] himself also [illegible] was not under arrest also. We [illegible]
[illegible] and the Captain [illegible] as the Provost Marshall, [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]. Soon after the [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] asked us a few questions about the [illegible]
[illegible] and ordered us to be taken to the jail.

[illegible] following Monday, Sept. 5, Miss Mercedes Harris one of the [illegible]
[illegible] was released and at [illegible] she was a beneficiary [illegible]
[illegible] the Military officers. [illegible] the next morning [illegible]
[illegible] Indeed, another number of the party was released on [illegible]
[illegible] Canadian citizen she was [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] Provost Marshall visited and inquired [illegible] the number
[illegible] all. Dr. [illegible] were given the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] said some [illegible] that [illegible] Mesdames [illegible]
[illegible] Rankins were [illegible] to [illegible] the number [illegible]
[illegible] they were [illegible] by the [illegible] Colegue and [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] we were [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] with the
[illegible] by the [illegible] government. [illegible]
[illegible] way on which we
[illegible]

[illegible] dinarily. There has been no accusation presented. [illegible]
[illegible] his, secretary of [illegible] Board upon going to the hospital with [illegible]
[illegible] a narrow escape from prison. He was [illegible]
[illegible] about all over [illegible] by police officers as if he had
murder or a felonious crime.

Over three hundred members are involved in this violent accusation.
[illegible] religious services have been held from Saturday
3, 1921 and now we are nearing to the end of October 1921.
We are [illegible] at the plain facts of the atrocities done to a peace[illegible]
law-abiding citizens. Mrs. Jane Williams, nearing her [illegible]
[illegible] was unable to suffer all the hardships [illegible] till she was
[illegible] appeals to the [illegible] (U.S.M.C.) that the [illegible]
her liberty. Her case was becoming critical. She was [illegible]
[illegible] to return after delivery. Miss [illegible] Hollingsworth
[illegible] released upon a petition from her mother. She too was [illegible]
[illegible] as she was considered under age.

[illegible] appeal to the whole membership of the U.S.M.C. [illegible]
[illegible] also appealing [illegible]
[illegible] in general. [illegible]
[illegible] the part of an honest gentleman [illegible]
[illegible] the prisoners are British subjects and [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] arrested and [illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible]

and it just happened that Mr. Harris knew that I had something to do with the Yarmouth, so that's the reason he called me in conference. And I advised him that I had at that time from Government some engines and boilers reasonable, very low figures, and advised him that the Yarmouth machinery - the engine was perfectly splendid in condition but that her boilers were all gone and that there was no use trying to patch the boilers up. She must have new boilers. That dropped the matter again there and then I never heard anything more about it. Then shortly after that, perhaps several months after that - I don't remember the date - it occurred to me to go and look up my old customers, like any business man; I keep a list of prospective buyers and I called up Mr. Thompson of the Black Star Line. I may have written him, asking him if they were in the market for any tonnage. He either wrote to me or telephoned me that he was in the market and he requested me to see him, so I went to see him at the office at 54-56 West 136th St. It must have been perhaps January or February, 1921. That's the second time I met Thompson and I had some steamers which I offered him

Q. When you went to the Black Star Line offices in January or February, 1921, whom did you see up there?
A. Mr. Thompson.

Q. Did you talk to anybody else?
A. No.

Q. Did you meet Garvey at any time while up there?
A. No.

Q. Did you see him around there?
A. No, I inquired downstairs and I was shown to the rooms of Mr. Thompson and I met Mr. Thompson. We came down to terms. I asked him his requirements and he gave me a roundabout description of what they wanted.

Q. At this time they were inquiring about an ocean-going ship?
A. Yes sir, they wanted a big boat.

Q. Did they say what purpose the boat was to be used for?
A. Yes, for trade between here and Liberia, West coast of Africa. Now, he informed me that they were negotiating at that time for a steamer. I believe the name was Tennyson, and then of course, I knew just about what kind he wanted - a good sized steamer. I told him I had a steamer in mind, but he could not do anything at the time because they had, I believe it was the Tennyson, - I may be mistaken. They had that under option and they would not know until the next day, until three o'clock, if I remember correctly, whether or not they were going to close it out and they impressed on me the terms - that was part payment, low payment. Of course, that was pretty ticklish.

Q. Why did they insist on low payment?
A. Because they did not have much money.

Q. That's what Thompson told you?
A. Yes.

Q. Did they close on the Tennyson deal?
A. No, they did not. They fooled me. They put me off from day to day. You know how it is when a man wants to sell a steamer. It wasn't that day, it was two or three days after before he told me that they had refused. Anyhow I suspected at the time, being that the owners would not accept their time payments. He didn't say that to me, but I felt that was the truth. I knew I could do better than that. Then I suggested two or three different steamers.

Q. Do you remember the names of any steamers that you suggested?
A. Well, I do, yes; not the first two or three steamers - if I were to refresh my memory - yes, I do remember one steamer we settled on. After I had been referred by the owners of terms to suit them. After I was refused; that is to say, the steamers I offered him at that time were British steamers and, of course, Britain was not very willing to see boats in America, they did not want them transferred to the American

Q. Did the people with whom you dealt, who owned or controlled these British steamers intimate that they would not let Black Star Line have the steamers?
A. No, it was on account of payments, most of it, and the trouble of the flag. Well, finally we settled on the "Hong Kheng."

Q. Where was the Hong Kheng at that time ?
A. It was at that time in China.

Q. Under what registry?
A. She was originally an English boat, but under French registry - no she was in the British registry, but owned by a French concern. I forget now, I forget even the price. It was a pretty high price.

Q. What became of the Hong Kheng deal?
A. The Hong Kheng deal. First of all they wanted time payments and in fact we had the steamer pledged. You know when I am selling a steamer I must have a firm offer in hand. Or a man makes me a firm offer. That agreement is as good as an agreement in writing. First of all the time payments were agreeable to the owners; then we exchanged a good many cables and they finally came out that they wanted all cash and wanted it in Hong Kong, in China. In the meantime I had made arrangements to meet these payments. In other words I drew in a man by the name of McBlair, through a Norwegian by the name of Furuboth; and as a matter of fact, it was McBlair and Co. that held the option on that steamer and they agreed to raise the money. It was - the price I don't remember exactly. They agreed to raise the money and accept a mortgage from the Black Star Line, and we went so far as to cable the firm offer closing the deal, mind you, and they accepted it. We took delivery on the steamer in China. Of course, there was a question of who was going to pay for bringing it over. So we went as far as - McBlair did - trying to get Greek immigrants and provided a thousand cots in Athens so that we would come out even. And we had made these arrangements you know and we never heard another word from the owners. We sent cable after cable and no reply. Well, there came a time, of course, you know that it was quite clear that the British Government interfered on the transfer of the flag; that's only my supposition, because it was a good price we paid them, although she was a big boat and supposed to be a 100 A-1 British Lloyd.

Q. Did you ever have a picture of the steamer Hong Kheng?
A. Yes I don't remember.

Q. You had her accomodations, however, that is, her specifications?
A. Oh, yes.

Q. And you furnished those specifications to the Black Star Line?
A. Yes.

Q. Did the Black Star Line at the time they were negotiating with you for the Hong Kheng, have any reason at any time to believe that they were the actual owners of it?
A. Yes, because, you see I made them a firm offer. We had a firm offer from them in return. We gave them a firm offer in acceptance.

Q. In other words, you offered the boat to them and they took your word for it. Did they know that the boat was in China?
A. Yes.

Q. Approximately how long would it have taken the Hong Kheng to come from China to the United States?
A. I have figured it out about three or four weeks.

Q. Can you recall approximately the first time, the date rather, the negotiations started with the Black Star Line?
A. Well, you got me without my records. I think it was some time in March or April, 1921.

Q. And that continued for approximately how long?
A. They continued for quite a few weeks.

Q. May, until the end of April?
A. Well, I can't recall.

Q. Do you know whether during this time the Black Star Line advertised that they were the owners of a boat known as the Hong Kheng?
A. No, they could not very well be the owners until they paid the money for it.

Q. When it was finally found out that the Hong Kheng could not be obtained?
A. Then I went ahead and obtained other British boats and we exchanged cables with British owners. We found the time payments would not suit. They would not accept time payments; most wanted all cash and could not give delivery in New York. That was one of the conditions of the Black Star Line, the boat must be delivered in New York. Of course you know why - it cost money to bring a steamer here. So, when finally I suggested a German boat, a Government boat - you see I used to be well acquainted with Mr. Donald who was the Vice President of the Shipping Board and I was very intimate with him and he was the only commissioner that has been kept in his job from the very beginning and he stayed until the end, throughout the whole war and of course, he always told me that I could have anything I wanted. We got in communication with Washington with the United States Shipping Board to see what kind of boats they had on hand; and, knowing, of course, their requirements, of the Black Star Line, I picked out, together with another Broker, the Prinz Oskar - the Orion, the ex-Prinz Oskar, a German boat. Obtained permission to inspect her. I went down to Norfolk to look her over.

Q. Did any of the officials of the Black Star Line accompany you on that tour of inspection?
A. No, they did not. I went down to look at the boat. I went down with letters of recommendation to the representative of the Shipping Board in Norfolk from the Clinchfield Navigation Co. One of their old employees was working there. I had also instructions from the Government to see the Captain in Charge down there. They then sent me out to see the Orion. She was the mother ship of the steel fleet - laid up steel fleet as they called it, and I had instructions to stay aboard as long as I wanted to. I found she was a wonderful boat - good boat - machinery in A-1 condition, and of course, from inside information I found out her condition all the way through; and also, I had a talk with the Chief Steward of the laid-up fleet who was on the Orion and was the steward when she was launched, as a matter of fact. That man took me all over the boat. The Captain in Charge of the fleet - his steward took me over. He gave me a history of the boat. I found the Orion was a splendid boat. The Oriental Navigation Co. had inspected the boat and made an offer of $680,000 on the boat. I was very well satisfied with the boat. I telegraphed Mr. Thompson that she was a good boat and I came back. Then I went after the Shipping Board. When we got the price fixed up and I advised Mr. Thompson to go and make a personal inspection and he went down there and made an inspection, from my personal knowledge, because I got a telegram from him down there.

Q. Do you recall the approximate date of your inspection of the Orion?
A. It must have been April or May - just as soon as we dropped the Hong Kheng because it began to look suspicious, the silence on the part of the owner of the Hong Kheng. Thompson went down and I received a telegram from him. It was a funny telegram too. I didn't know what it meant at the time. There was punctuation in it. He was well pleased. We went after the Shipping Board.

Q. What were the terms that the Shipping Board laid down?
A. Ten per cent down and ten per cent after delivery in New York and ten per cent a month thereafter.

Q. What was the purchase price?
A. $[illegible], 000. The boat needed repairs and I agreed to sell the boat for $350,000, and the difference of [illegible],000 out of that money I was to dition the boat and hand it over to them in first class condition.

Q. That $350,000 then would have included everything, bonuses, commissi repairs, etc.?

(Statement of [illegible]

Q. The total amount of money that has passed through your hands then from the Black Star Line to the Shipping Board is $22,500?
A. Approximately, yes.

Q. You never received any more than that from the Black Star Line for either services or payments on ships?
A. Somewhere about $25,000. $22,500 is with the Shipping Board.

Q. What became of the difference between $22,500 and $25,000?
A. Expense, general expense, cabling and so on. Lots of money was spent. I was to allow them the money on the purchase price what I might spend.

Q. In other words then that difference was spent by you for trips to Washington, expense to be deducted from your commissions?
A. Yes.

Q. Now that the contract has never gone through, however, have you returned any money to the Black Star Line?
A. The contract is still in force. The contract was not obtained until just a few days before Christmas. That is, the final contract as the Shipping Board saw fit to give us just a few days before Christmas.

Q. Who gave you the check or checks in the Black Star Line that you paid to the Shipping Board?
A. Mr. Thompson.

Q. Do you remember who they were signed by?
A. Black Star Line.

Q. In addition to Thompson, who have you dealt with in the Black Star Line?
A. Only Thompson.

Q. Did you ever meet a Mr. Smith?
A. I did.

Q. What was his position?
A. He was the High Chancellor, I believe, supposed to be their attorney.

Q. Did he ever pay you any money?
A. No.

Q. Did you ever deal with Garvey?
A. I never dealt with Garvey.

Q. What was the real reason that the Black Star Line has never obtained the Orion from the Shipping Board?
A. Because the Black Star Line were unable to furnish the payment bond.

Q. In other words they could not meet the Shipping Board's terms?
A. That did not happen until just a few days before Christmas. The bond could have been furnished on several occasions, but the Shipping Board was very dilatory in promoting the final agreement. The final agreement was not given by the Shipping Board until just a few days before Christmas.

Q. Did you know that the Black Star Line had sent through the mails, circulars containing a picture of the steamship Orion during the time your negotiations with them for the purchase were on?
A. I did not. I saw the circular and it was supposed to be gotten ready when the Orion was obtained.

Q. Where did you see it?
A. Mr. Thompson, he showed it to me, and I asked him to let me have one.

Q. What did he say was the purpose of the circular?
A. They were getting these circulars ready so that when the steamship came here they could distribute it.

Q. Did he tell you he had distributed any at that time?
A. No.

Q. Do you know whether or not the Black Star Line has ever sold any passage on the Thyl[illegible] Shantley?
A. No, I don't know. I want to clarify that statement; Mr. Thompson told me - was always asking me when he could start in selling passage. I told him, "You cannot sell passage until you have the boat," and I specifically did not want him to sell any passage and to my knowledge they never sold any. They were trying to obtain freight, which is customary.

Q. Did the Black Star Line ever pay you a salary?
A. No sir, I was never in their employ, I was an independent broker. I had nothing to do with the Black Star Line.

Q. Did you, on behalf of the Black Star Line, ever pay any commission or bonus to anyone connected with the United States Shipping Board.
A. Well, now, I spent a good deal of money; you see expenses are very high.

Q. What kind of expenses?
A. Well, you know.

Q. Did someone receive any money for services rendered?
A. ----------

Q. Outside of Mr. Donald, who else were you acquainted with on the Shipping Board?
A. Mr. Philbin, Mr. Farley, Mr. Pullmer and quite a few others.

Q. Who did you deal with when trying to secure the Orion?
A. Mr. Philbin.

Q. What position did he occupy there at that time?
A. He was Sales Manager.

Q. When did you drop out of the Orion negotiations?
A. I never dropped out of the negotiations for the Orion. At least I never considered myself out of them. They gave me authority, power of attorney which provides until the Orion is delivered, until her repairs had been made.

Q. Power of attorney for what?
A. To secure the Orion.

Q. Did that power of attorney include the disbursing of any funds on behalf of the Black Star Line?
A. Yes.

Q. Where were you to get the money?
A. Black Star Line.

Q. Who signed that power of attorney for the Black Star Line?
A. Mr. Thompson.

Q. Did you have the consent of the others, officers of the corporation?
A. Well, I understood that Mr. Garvey was away and I understood that Mr. Thompson had full authority.

Q. What made you understand that?
A. Well, Mr. Thompson.

Q. Did he ever show you any letters, contracts or agreements to prove that?
A. Noo I took his word for it. I knew that Mr. Garvey was away.

Q. Did you ever meet Mr. Garcia or Mr. Tobias?
A. I never met Mr. Tobias. I met Mr. Garcia.

Q. Under what circumstances?
A. I think the first time I met Mr. Garcia I had been given by the U. S. Shipping Board a steamer called the Porto Rico and I had paid down check.

I came back to New York and I had telephoned [illegible] about the Porto Rico. [illegible] in New York and they all insisted [illegible] on inspecting her, which I knew would have been fatal because I [illegible]. I recognized the fact that, anyway, here in America, the white people have a prejudice against the black people. I feared that if it became known that the Black Star Line had secured the boat. She was a beautiful boat. I knew that if I ever let the people get aboard the boat I would have opposition.

Q. They never got the Porto Rico?
A. No.

Q. What became of the $7,500?
A. Turned over to the Orion.

Q. There was about $15,000 in escrow on the Hong Kheng, $7,500 payment on the Porto Rico; that made $23,000?
A. I haven't got the figures all correct in my head because a lot of money changed hands.

Q. What do you mean a lot of money changed hands?
A. I made the first payment on the Orion.

Q. How much?
A. $7,500

Q. And the second?
A. No, only the first payment I made was $15,000. That check was returned to me.

Q. Why?
A. Because they would not accept the offer on the boat. I raised the bid. The first time I offered them $190,000 for the Orion and gave them a check for $15,000 and then they returned the check to me that the bid was not high enough.

Q. You didn't give them your personal check?
A. It was a certified check of the Black Star Line made payable to me.

Q. Well, that $15,000 check was finally accepted by the Shipping Board?
A. No, it was returned to me. All checks were made out to me. The $25,000 was made up in several checks.

Q. Did the total of those several checks aggregate the exact amount required by the Shipping Board, or was there some money - ?
A. I acted as a broker entirely in the matter. It was left to my judgment.

Q. In other words, you had $25,000 of their funds which you could disburse as payments on boats anyway you pleased?
A. That was after the Hong Kheng.

Q. Approximately how many trips did you make to Washington?
A. Well, I was practically living in Washington.

Q. On the funds of the Black Star Line?
A. Well, it was my funds, of course, because it was to come out of my commissions.

Q. Provided you secured the boat?
A. Well, I was to secure the boat, yes. I was in Washington, practically lived in Washington.

Q. Solely on business for the Black Star Line in Washington?
A. Yes, I was solely here. Friday afternoon I usually came here and Friday evening and stayed until Monday.

Q. Garvey was out of the country during the early part of 1921, so that must have returned while negotiations for the Orion was still on?
A. If my memory serves me correctly, I believe Mr. Garvey was due here annual convention in August and I believe he came here the first August.

Did Garvey at any time personally take a part in the negotiations for the Steamship Orion?
A. No with me at all.

Q. Did he take part with anybody else?
A. I do not know.

Q. Was Garvey's name brought up by Thompson or anyone else connected with the Black Star Line?
A. Yes.

Q. In what connection?
A. Garvey was always supposed to be the great boss unapproachable.

Q. On what occasion did they have to refer to him as boss; was it in connection with any payments of money?
A. In everything. I understood that man was the boss. He was the king.

Q. These checks that were put into your custody for payment on ships, did Thompson issue those himself?
A. That I do not remember.

Q. But he apparently had no trouble in securing them.
A. No.

Q. Did you ever render any sort of an accounting to the Black Star Line for their funds spent by you in Washington?
A. I believe I gave them an approximately idea.

Q. In detail?
A. No.

Q. Who did you give that approximate idea to?
A. To Mr. Thompson and Mr. Nolan.

Q. Verbally or in writing?
A. Verbally.

Q. Was there any surplus left?
A. There was no surplus left.

Q. What proof has the Black Star Line now that $22,500 of their money is deposited with the Shipping Board?
A. Well, they have got the receipts from the Shipping Board.

Q. Signed by whom?
A. By the Shipping Board.

Q. What idea did you get of the general reputation of the Black Star Line in your dealings with the Shipping Board?
A. Well, I had a [illegible] of a fight. You know the idea, the conception of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The conception is all right, you see Mr. Garvey has been preaching one thing and been active other. He has been preaching morality and he has been preaching one or another [illegible], that you will know you as from newspapers, and out, of his conduct with women and of course it has prejudiced everybody against the man.

Q. Did you ever have any reason to suspect the finances of the Black Star while you were dealing with them?
A. They furnished me statements which were very important to me.

Q. [illegible] of statements?
A. [illegible] financial condition.

Q. [illegible] any of those statements?

Q. Who were the statements signed by?
A. Now, those statements, most of them, were signed by Mr. Thompson.

Q. Did these statements tend to show that the Black Star Line was solvent?
A. Yes sir, otherwise I would never have had a thing to do with them.

Q. Can you obtain those statements?
A. Yes sir, I was given to understand that there were four and one-half million members, members. I have the Universal Negro Improvement Association guarantee the purchase I am going to make and then I demanded financial statements and got them.

Q. Do you still consider yourself under contract with the Black Star Line?
A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know whether they have transferred their attempts to get the Orion to another subsidiary concern?
A. If they have - they may have - I don't know.

Q. How long is that power of attorney to cover?
A. My power of attorney was to last until the finishing of the steamer. I consider the power of attorney good today.

Q. Are you acquainted with the brokerage firm of Wolf & Steffani, 2 Rector Street.
A. I met Mr. Steffani I think through Mr. Nolen. They told me that they had - the money was ready and finally you know, I understood a hitch came along and I went over there personally to see if I could not remedy the condition. I think it was Mr. Steffani. I was asking for some help.

Q. While in Washington did you communicate with the Black Star Line advising them that the Shipping Board had awarded the Orion to them?
A. I did.

Q. What was that based on?
A. I got it in black and white from the Shipping Board. I was not in Washington when it happened, I was in New York here. I got a telegram and then a letter with the terms awarded to me.

....
ANTHONY RUDOLPH SILVERSTON

Mr. Geo

P. O. Box 1623,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In re. Garvey, I will report that today Garvey had Briggs held for Special Sessions in $500 (five hundred dollars) bonds. I was in court as a witness for Garvey but did not testify as it wasn't necessary. I was there to testify as to what inference I drew from Briggs' article on Garvey. Ofcourse I was to testify that I infered that Briggs meant Garvey when he said that he (Briggs) had not been driven out of London for rape on a young girl and that he (Briggs) did not live with a woman that was not his wife. If you will remember the article didn't say that Garvey did things but said that I, (meaning Briggs) did not do them. [illegible] the inference was that Garvey did do them. As a result Briggs was held for Special Sessions. Now sir this morning Garvey said to me that when Briggs had him in court the Judge had been influenced against him but that there was a different Judge on the bench and he had seen that the Judge had been influenced against Briggs. Garvey said that the Jews here in Harlem were against him because he was organizing the negroes and advising them to buy only from negroes and because of this they had influenced the Judge against him with his case against Briggs. He infered that he had had the Judge "fixed". Well sir, from the way the Judge handled the [illegible] it certainly seemed so. There was a young white lawyer that [illegible] the case for Briggs but it seemed that every thing had been "fixed" as the Judge paid very little attention to him. After the case had been tried and Briggs held, the District Attorney was willing [illegible]

Briggs be paroi[illegible] the custody of his att[illegible] t the judge would not stand for [illegible] and Briggs was forced t[illegible] rnish bond. As a result Garvey was very much elated and Briggs very much dejecte over the outcome of the case. At the time on my writing I have no had a chance to see Briggs and discuss the case with him. I knew what Garvey's line of prosecution would be and saw that Briggs go this information so that he would be prepared with his defense bu it didn't do any good because I really beleive that Garvey had "fixed" things. Garvey told me that he is going to keep after Briggs until he breaks him. He says that next week he is going t: enter three suits against Briggs, one for the Black Star Line, on for the U. N. I. A., and one for himself. He says that Briggs ha: done him thousands of dollars worth of harm. Garvey testified in court that he had received letters fromall over the world about the articles that Briggs had written about him. I know this to be true. Ofcourse the harm has been done and Briggs can do lots mor but if this case goes against Briggs in Special Sessions it will stop Briggs and I would suggest that your office see that this doesn't happen. At present Briggs is the biggest thorn in Garvey side and if I may, I would suggest further that this case be calle as soon as possible so there will be no let up in Briggs' propaga da, as Garvey seems to keep just enough within the law to keep ou of prison.

You will notice in this issue of the Negro World on page five an advertisment saying that there will be 200,000 (two hundred thousand) copies of the Negro World printed for the Xmas number, this is not true as there will only be about 30,000 (thirty thousand) copies. The number ofcourse is boosted in order to get advertisments. The biggest blow that Garvey could receive would be to stop his newspaper and it seems that this false advertisment

and the one on page eight about"Booking your passage on the Phyllis Wheatley" would be something to help things along this line. The Xmas number will be off the press on 15th of Dec. I will let you know the exact number printed as soon as we go to press.

You will notice that the African Redemption Fund collected about $890 (eight hundred dollars) this week. These figures are correct, but even with this money there is not enough to keep up expenses, the laundry had over drawn their account $341.00 (three hundred fourty one dollars) this week and there was no money to pay the Executive Council this week, whose salaries are due the 1st and the 15th of the month. Things are slowly going from bad to worse but with this fund collecting nearly a thousand dollars each week he can run for some time to come.

You will notice in this weeks issue of the paper he is advertising the meetings that I reported in my last report. If he is closely watched on this trip it seems to me that he could be gotten for violation of the Mann Act.

Respectfully,

"800"

Mr. Geo. T. Rue,

P.O.Box 4822,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Enclosed you will find the new Constitution of the orga[illegible] tion. The oath of the Legions will be found on page 63.

I didnot learn that Garvey was to speak in Baltimore until it was to late to report the fact to you. He will return city tomorrow the 23rd.

You will notice in this weeks issue of the paper that the African Redemption Fund has a gain of about $800 (eight hundred dollars) an increase of about $300 (two hundred dollars) [illegible] week.

I was talking to the Secretary of the Philadelphia Div[illegible] yesterday who had come to New York to see Garvey not knowing Garvey was out of town. He was telling me that the Philad[illegible] Division was about to break up unless Garvey did somethin[illegible] the President of the Division. He seems to think that Li[illegible] Frances the President is a British agent that was sent over for that purpose. I know this fellow Frances and he hasn't been in this country very long from London England. This fellow is a very well educated man having been educated in Eng[illegible] from Trinidad, B. W. I. formally. I don't put much stock in story about Frances being a British Agent.

I am to see Brices tomorrow night and will learn fr[illegible] about his case with Garvey.

Duse Mohamed is to speak at Liberty Hall for Garvey [illegible] night [illegible]. Just a [illegible]

as .50 (fifty cents) admission will be charged and C
Mohamed will split fifty, fifty.

Other than what I have reported nothing seems to
hereabouts.

Respectfully,

"800"

CONSTITUTION
AND
BOOK OF LAWS

Made for the Government of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Inc., and African Communities' League, Inc., of the World

In Effect July, 1918
Revised and Amended Aug., 1920
Revised and Amended Aug., 1921

NEW YORK, JULY, 1918

PREAMBLE

The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League is a social, friendly, humanitarian, charitable, educational, institutional, constructive and expansive society, and is founded by persons, desiring to the utmost, to work for the general uplift of the Negro peoples of the world. And the members pledge themselves to do all in their power to conserve the rights of their noble race and to respect the rights of all mankind, believing always in the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God. The motto of the organization is: "One God! One Aim! One Destiny!" Therefore, let justice be done to all mankind, realizing that if the strong oppresses the weak conflict and discontent will ever mark the path of man, but with love, faith and charity towards all the reign of peace and plenty will be heralded into the world and the generations of men shall be called Blessed.

Constitution and Book of Laws

Made for the Government of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League

In Effect July, 1918

Amended in August, 1920, and August, 1921

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Jurisdiction

Section 1. This body shall be known as the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League. Its jurisdiction shall include all communities where the people of Negro blood and African descent are to be found. In it alone, and through the Potentate and Supreme Council, hereinafter spoken of, and his subordinates, are vested powers to establish subordinate divisions and other organizations whose objects shall embrace and, [illegible] its mandates shall be observed at all times and in all circumstances. To the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League through the authority of the Potentate, is reserved the right to [illegible] and [illegible] all matters of a general or international character affecting the objects of the organization and the members as a [illegible]

Right to Reorganize Rebellious Branch or Division

Sec. 2. The right is reserved to re-establish jurisdiction over any division or subordinate organization whose affairs are conducted contrary to the welfare of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League as required by the Constitution and General Laws.

Objects and Aims

Sec. 3. The objects of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League shall be: to establish a Universal Confraternity among the race; to promote the spirit of pride and love; to reclaim the fallen, to admonisher to and assist the needy, to assist in civilizing the backward tribes of Africa, to assist in the development of Independent Negro Nations and Communities; to establish Commissioners or Agencies in the principal countries and cities of the world for the representation and protection of all Negroes irrespective of nationality; to promote a conscientious Spiritual worship among the native tribes of Africa; to establish Universities, Colleges, Academies and Schools for the racial education and culture of the people; to conduct a world wide Commercial and Industrial Intercourse for the good of the people; to work for better conditions in all Negro communities.

Seven Necessary Number for Charter

Sec. 4. A charter may be issued to seven or more citizens of any community whose intelligence [illegible] such as to bring them within respectful recognition of the educated and cultured of such a community, provided there is no chartered division in such a community.

Chapters

Sec. 5. All additional Divisions created in

the same cities shall be under the supervision of the former Chartered Division. The Char[illegible] granted to such Divisions shall be called [illegible] Charters, and all new Divisions so created shall be called Chapters instead of Divisions, and the Executive Secretary, who shall be a civil servant attached to the Division shall be the Supervisor of such Chapters.

Dominion, Provincial or Colonial Charters

Sec. 6. In countries requiring the Provincial or Colonial registration of Charters, there shall be issued one Dominion, Provincial or Colonial Charter, as the law may require, and all Divisions within the Charter limits shall be designated as Branches. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as giving the original Division any jurisdiction over the others other than through the parent body.

ARTICLE II

Laws

Section 1. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League may enact and enforce laws for its government and that for subordinate divisions or organizations and societies and members throughout the jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. The Laws of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be comprised in (a) The Constitution which shall contain the outline and fundamental principles and policies of the organization, its Jurisdiction and that of local Divisions and societies, the list of officers and all matters pertaining to their duties. (b) The By-Laws, which shall contain the rules of procedure in Convention, the specific duties of officers and committees, and the [illegible] (c) The General Laws, which shall contain all matters pertaining to the relations of members and local Divisions and societies to each other

Amendment to Constitution

Sec. 3. The Constitution shall only be amended at times when such amendment tend absolutely to the further interest of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and when carried by a two-thirds majority in Convention fully assembled.

By-Laws and General Laws; How Enacted

Sec. 4. By-Laws and General Laws may be enacted by the Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and such laws shall be carried by a two-thirds majority.

ARTICLE III.

Deputies to Convention

Section 1. Divisions and all affiliated organizations, societies and orders subordinate to the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League are entitled to representation in Convention; each Division and Societies section, a delegate or delegates, who shall be named deputies, as directed through the office of the President-General.

Terms of Deputies

Sec. 2. Each deputy shall hold office for four years after election and his office shall be honorary with his expenses paid for attending Convention by his own Division, organization, society or order. He shall be entitled to one vote in Convention and no proxy shall be allowed.

ARTICLE IV

Officials, Officers, Appointments and Elections

Section 1. The Rulers of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be a Potentate and Supreme Commissioner, a Supreme Deputy, a President-General and Administrator, an Assistant President-General, a Secretary-General and High Commissioner, a First Assistant Secretary-General, a Second Assistant Secretary-General, a High Chancellor, a Counsel-General, an Assistant Counsel-General, an Auditor-General, a High Commissioner-General, a Chaplain-General, an International Organizer and High Commissioner, a Surgeon-General, a Speaker in Convention, a Minister of the Legion, a Minister of Labor and Industries, all of whom shall form the High Executive Council elected at the Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, representing all branches throughout the world.

Failure of Official to Qualify

Section 1. No one elected to a high office of the Universal Negro Improvement Association shall hold office until his credentials as to his character and qualifications have satisfied the High Executive Council. In case a person elected to a high office is rejected by the High Executive Council, the President-General and Administrator shall have the power to select a person to fill the position of the person rejected until the next session of the Convention.

High Commissioners and Commissioners

Sec. 2. A High Commissioner or Commissioner shall be appointed to represent the Universal Negro Improvement Association in every country where Negroes live. In parts where the country is divided up into large states and different sections a Commissioner shall be appointed to every state and section.

Rank of Minister or Ambassador

Sec. 3. There shall also be appointed High Commissioners who shall be given the rank of Ministers Plenipotentiary or Ambassadors, who shall be domiciled at the Capital of all regular governments. Their duties shall be to

keep up friendly relations with the respective governments and to protect the interests of all Negroes.

Appointment of High Commissioners

Sec. 4. The Potentate and Supreme Commissioner shall appoint High Commissioners on recommendation of the President General and Administrator and commission them to represent the interests of the organization in all countries of the world, and they shall be controlled by the office of the High Commissioners-General.

Election of Divisional Officers

Sec. 5. Divisions and subordinate organizations shall elect their officers by majority vote to be approved of by the office of the President-General.

Term of Office of Rulers

Sec. 6. The term of office of the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner and that of the Supreme Deputy shall be permanent. The term of all other officers shall be four years, provided that their conduct conform with the interests of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League at all times.

ARTICLE V

Potentate and Supreme Commissioner

Section 1. The Potentate and Supreme Commissioner shall be the invested ruler of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and all its appendages. He shall be of Negro blood and race. He shall constitutionally control all affairs of the Association and League and all other societies. He shall institute social bodies and societies and organizations in connection with the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, as determined by the said Association and League, and shall retain full power and control over their actions and jurisdiction. He shall have constitutional authority, through his high office, to suspend, reduce or relieve any officer other than the Supreme Deputy of his commission or authority of service to the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and subordinate orders, societies and organizations. He shall issue "articles" and "messages" from time to time to the entire body of members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League on questions of moment, and such "articles" and "messages" shall be respected by all those claiming allegiance to the Association and League. He shall appear in person to open the Convention every [illegible] which shall be called the "Potentate's Speech" and which shall be a review of the work and operations of the Association and League for the past year, as also advice for the conduct of affairs for the current or following year. He shall make his official residence at [illegible] provided for him by the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League. He shall be of Negro blood and [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the fundamental laws of all societies and orders. He shall form an Executive Council to assist him in his duties, [illegible] of the officials of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and others elected for the Convention, and his ordinances shall be required to be [illegible] to him and to the Association and League. He shall be empowered to confer titles, honors, orders of merit, decorations and medals of distinction on any person or persons who shall be considered faithful servants to the purposes of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League of whom he has

been advised as being fit to bear such t[illegible] honors, orders of merit, degrees or marks of distinction. He shall appoint or commission, through his office, any member or members to carry out any work in the interest of the Association and League. He shall be privileged to nominate his successor during his lifetime, and that nomination shall be handed in a sealed envelope to the High Chancellor, who shall preserve same until the time of his death. At the time of his death his nomination shall be handed over to the Executive Council, and the Executive Council shall make two other nominations before breaking the seal of the late Potentate's nomination; the nominations of the Executive Council shall be from among officials, officers or distinguished members of the organization who have heretofore distinguished themselves in service to the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and whose honor, loyalty and devotion cannot be questioned. After breaking the seal of the Potentate's nomination the three nominees shall be announced to the world, and the Supreme Deputy shall call an immediate session of the Convention and then and there elect the new Potentate from the three nominees by majority vote and ballot. The election of a new Potentate shall take place two months after the demise of the former, and his presentation shall take place one month after his election. In the death of the Potentate, and on the election of another, his consort shall vacate the official residence for another to be provided by the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, which shall support her until her death or marriage to another party.

Potentate's Power Derived from Executive Council

Sec. 2. The Potentate's power of action in all matters shall be derived from the advice

received from his Executive Council, or through the officers of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, which advice shall be expressive of the will and sentiment of the people, and he shall not be empowered to act in any matter of great moment without first receiving the advice of the Executive Council.

Court Reception or At Home

Sec. 3. Immediately during the sitting of Convention of each year the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner shall cause to be given at his official residence or at some place of high moral and social repute an "at home" or "reception," which shall be called the "Court Reception," at which the Potentate and his Consort shall receive in presentation those distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the race and their male and female children whose character, morally and socially, stands above question in their respective communities. No lady below the age of eighteen shall be presented at the "Court Reception," and no gentleman below the age of twenty-one. No one shall be received by the Potentate and his Consort who has been convicted of crime or felony, except such crime or felony was committed in the interests of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, or whose morality is not up to the standard of social ethics. No one shall be presented at Court, and no one shall be presented at Court who is not known to the President or General Secretary, or positively, of the local Division to which he or she belongs. All recommendations for social recognition shall be made through local Divisions to the office of the High Commissioner General, who shall edit a list of "social eligibles" and present said list to the Potentate, who shall issue commands from his household to be issued to the respective parties to attend "Court Reception"

recognition for social or other distinctions shall only be merited by previous service to the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League by the person or persons to be honored, and no local Division shall recommend anyone to be honored by the Potentate, who has never done some praiseworthy or meritorious service to the organization in the carrying through of its objects, and *all persons honored by the Potentate shall be* so respected by all Negroes of all countries and climes.

Impeachment of Potentate or Supreme Deputy

Sec. 4. The Potentate and Supreme Commissioner and Supreme Deputy, should they at any time act contrary to the good and welfare of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League in refusing or neglecting to obey, or carry out the commands of the Association and League through its Constitution and through the order of its Convention and Laws, or upon evidence of the fact be impeached [illegible] members of the Executive Council thereof *in the office of the Counsel-General*, and they shall be tried for such [illegible] misconduct or disloyalty to the Association before the Convention, and if found guilty before the Convention by a two thirds vote, they shall automatically forfeit the high office held by them, and the Convention shall take immediate steps to elect a new Potentate or Supreme Deputy.

Counsel General Must Prosecute

Sec. 5. If the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner or the Supreme Deputy shall be charged or impeached before the Convention, the Counsel-General shall prosecute them in the interest of the *Universal Negro Improvement* Association and African Communities' League, and the Potentate or Supreme Deputy shall have counsel to appear at the Bar of the

convention in his behalf, and such counsel shall be an active member or officer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Defendant's Counsel

Sec. 6. No Counsel [illegible] Active Member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be allowed to appear in behalf of any member charged [illegible] responsible body of trial of the Association and League.

Bribes

Sec. 7. Should the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner or Supreme Deputy receive moneys or gifts from any person or persons by way of bribes or rewards for [illegible] or selling out the interests of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, he shall be [illegible] crime [illegible] first the Association [illegible] office [illegible]

Officials Found Guilty

Sec. 8. Any [illegible] Universal Negro Improvement [illegible] Communities' League [illegible] of similar offences shall be [illegible] from the office of the Association [illegible] through the office of the Potentate or Supreme Deputy, on the approval of the Executive Council.

Shall Not Receive Money or Gifts

Sec. 9. No officer or official of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall receive money or gifts on his or her account, from anyone for service rendered for the [illegible]

Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, but all such money and gifts shall be turned over to and shall be the property of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League; but a purse or testimonial may be presented publicly to any officer or official on his or her own account as appreciation of faithful services performed for the Association and League.

All Active Members Must Approve Constitution

Sec. 10. All officers, officials and active members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall sign their names in approval and acceptance of the Constitution and By-Laws in a register provided for that purpose before they are installed into office.

Officials and B. S. L. Stock

Sec. 11. It shall be [illegible] that all high officials, officers and members of the Parent Body and the Local Bodies are subscribe to the stocks of the Black Star Line Steamship Corporation, and shall support all enterprises by the Association in its interest.

Supreme Deputy

Sec. 12. The Supreme Deputy shall assist the Potentate in the discharge of his duties and shall perform the duties of the Potentate in his absence, incapacity or intercession. He shall be the Potentate's special envoy to attend any function or ceremony that the Potentate may be unable to attend himself. He shall attend along with the Potentate the opening of the Convention and sit next to the Potentate. He shall be of Negro blood and his wife shall also be of Negro blood and potentate.

President General and Administrator

Sec. 13. The President General and Administrator shall be the working head of the Uni-

[illegible] Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and he shall be held responsible to the Potentate for the entire working and carrying out of all commands. He shall attend Convention and make a speech in reply to that of the Potentate. He shall instruct minor officers on their duties and see that such duties are properly performed.

He shall be empowered to exercise a Veto Power on any financial or other [illegible] by any individual or by the Executive Council that may tend to [illegible] the [illegible] of the organization. Such Veto Power [illegible] be used by the Administrator [illegible] matters, and when from his best judgment he is convinced that it is not to the best [illegible] the organization to permit [illegible] such financial measures. An appeal may be made to the Convention against the veto of the Administrator, on any matter, and he shall be held responsible to the Convention for the exercise of his judgment on the matter.

Assistant President General

Sec. 14. [illegible] Assistant President General shall [illegible] from [illegible] shall perform [illegible] General [illegible] disability [illegible] as the Convention [illegible] President General.

Secretary General and High Commissioner

Sec. 15. The Secretary General and High Commissioner shall have in his control [illegible] responsibility of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League. He shall keep [illegible] visional [illegible] and [illegible] general [illegible] shall attend Convention and read [illegible]

answer questions relative to the work of the organization. He shall be the spokesman of the Potentate and Executive Council in Convention.

The Assistant Secretary General

Sec. 16. The Assistant Secretary General shall assist the Secretary General in the performance of such duties of his office as shall be assigned to him by the Secretary General with the approval of the Executive Council, and in the event of absence, illness, permanent disability, resignation or death, he shall perform all the duties of the Secretary General until such time as the Convention shall have elected a new Secretary General.

Second Assistant Secretary General

Sec. 17. It shall be [illegible] duties of the Second Assistant Secretary General [illegible] work, in concert with the First Assistant [illegible] General or the performance of the duties of that office.

High Chancellor

Sec. 18. The High [illegible] shall be the [illegible] of the [illegible] Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League. [illegible] the disbursement of the Association's funds in accordance [illegible] shall be bonded in the Potentate and Executive Council. He shall be [illegible] Convention and give the Chancellor's Speech of the year.

Counsel General

Sec. 19. The Counsel General shall be the legal advisor of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League. He shall be versed in all officials and [illegible] of the Association on the law and shall [illegible] to the defendants of the Society. He shall be in all courts of justice and appear

the Society's behalf at all times as directed by the President General.

Assistant Counsel General

Sec. 20. The Assistant Counsel General shall assist the Counsel General in the performance of such duties of his office as shall be assigned to him by the Counsel General with the approval of the Executive Council, and in the event of absence, illness, permanent disability, resignation or death he shall perform all the duties of the Counsel General until such time as the Convention shall have elected a new Counsel General.

Auditor General

Sec. 21. The Auditor General and High Commissioner shall audit the accounts and books of the High Chancellor, and all accounts and books of other high officers, and [illegible] twice annually, viz: For the six months [illegible] July 31st, we or twenty-one days [illegible] date, and for the six months ending [illegible] the [illegible] Convention day after [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the Association.

High Commissioner General

Sec. 22. The High Commissioner General shall be the head of the [illegible] Ministry. He shall receive the [illegible] and [illegible] to the Potentate and Executive Council through the proper officers. He shall be [illegible] to the Potentate worthy [illegible] on whom [illegible] titles, honors [illegible] distinctions and degrees should be conferred.

Chaplain General

Sec. 23. The Chaplain General [illegible] spiritual advisor of the Potentate and Council

[illegible] shall act as the representative of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League in conducting the investiture of all high officials and at the conferring of titles, honors and degrees by the Potentate. He shall attend convention at its opening along with the Potentate and open the proceedings with prayer.

International Organizer and High Commissioner

Sec. 24. The International Organizer and High Commissioner shall be charged with the duty of organizing all the Negro communities of the world into the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and shall have under his control all local organizers who shall report to him monthly through the officers of their respective Local Divisions [illegible] [illegible] organizing [illegible]. He shall make a tour of visit to all [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of the world's population of Negroes.

Surgeon General

Sec. 25. The Surgeon General shall disseminate [illegible] [illegible] with regard to [illegible] [illegible] of health and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as directed by the President General. He shall [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of the physical conditions [illegible] Negroes. He shall examine the [illegible] [illegible] of the officers and Privates of the Legions and other organizations.

Minister of Labor and Industries

Sec. 26. The Minister of Labor and Industries shall be an Executive Officer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, whose duty it shall be to regulate labor and industry among the various members of the organization throughout the world. When feasible he should have representatives in each Division, and shall thereby inform himself of the labor conditions throughout the world and formulate plans to relieve the economic condition of Negroes everywhere. He shall also lend his assistance to all matters of immigration and to the establishment of avenues of industry for the members of the organization.

Speaker in Convention

Sec. 26. The Speaker In Convention shall be the Chairman of the Convention, whose order and ruling shall be obeyed in Convention according to the rules of debate. He shall prepare through his office all orders and arrangements for the convening of Convention. During the rising of Convention he shall receive all motions, resolutions, or matters to come before the Convention, which he shall have arranged in order for presentation.

Minister of Legions

Sec. 27. The Minister of the Legions shall be the Administrative Officer of the Universal African Legions of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. He shall be [illegible] [illegible] by the commander of the Legions, President General and Executive Council. He shall nominate his staff and Chief thereof with the approval of the President General and Potentate, who shall make the actual appointments. He shall use every means, by travel, corresponding and [illegible] to have a Division of the Legion formed in every city or district. He shall regulate all details as to uniforms, and shall give orders for other movements. He shall recommend Privates and Officers to the Commander-in-Chief for promotion.

ARTICLE VI

Requirements of Officials and High Officers

Section 1. All officials and high officers of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be Negroes and their consorts or wives shall be Negroes. No one shall be admitted to the high offices of the Association whose life companion is of an alien race.

Qualifications for High Office

Sec. 2. The qualifications of candidates for high office in the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be as follows: Be [illegible] of active membership with [illegible] period and shall be a Negro; shall be [illegible] members to the cause of race uplift; [illegible] be required to be [illegible] of [illegible] from criminal [illegible] and shall be of good moral standing and good character.

ARTICLE VII

Salaries and Expenses

Section 1. The salaries of the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner shall be in keeping with his high office and [illegible] shall be created by the convention. The Potentate shall be responsible for the [illegible] of the organization [illegible] of salaries in other considerations.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Deputy shall be subject to the [illegible] on matter of salaries by the Potentate.

High Officers

Sec. 3. All elected and high officers of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League other than the Potentate and Supreme Commissioner and Supreme Deputy shall be granted salaries commensurate with the work they perform, which shall be voted by the convention.

Salaries of Divisional Officers

Sec. 4. Officers of local Divisions who give their entire time to the work of their local Divisions shall receive salaries for their services according to the ruling of the membership of such local Divisions, and all such salaries shall be voted upon the local Division having at its disposal sufficient funds in its treasury to make payment of such possible.

Transfers of Officers

Sec. 5. The President or any other officer of a local Division in the pay of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be subject to annual, bi-annual, or tri-annual transfers according to the advice of the office of the President General and Executive Council.

Departmental Assistant

Sec. 6. [illegible] the President [illegible] Department [illegible] President General [illegible] bility of [illegible]

ARTICLE VIII

Revenue, Incomes, Etc.

Section 1. The Revenue of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be derived from monthly subscriptions which shall be [illegible] per month, [illegible] of each [illegible] members, the [illegible] collected [illegible] received from [illegible] Entrance fees [illegible] of an [illegible] fee, and a death levy of [illegible] per month.

Division Responsible for Tax

That a tax of $1 shall be levied on every member of the U. N. I. A. each and every year, payable on the first of January, for the purpose of defraying expenses in connection with the leaders and high officials of the organization and of the Negro peoples of the world, and said one dollar collected from each member shall be forwarded to the High Chancellor through the office of the Secretary General at headquarters.

Annual Expense Tax

The One Dollar annual tax of each member shall be charged against the local Division to which the member is attached, and shall be collected from the financial membership of the Division as by its report on the 31st of December of each year.

Sec. 2. The revenue of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be apportioned to the General Fund, which shall go to bear the general expenses of the organization for the carrying out of its objects.

Remitting of Monthly Dues by Local Divisions, Societies, Etc.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of all Divisions and subordinate organizations shall remit at the end of each month to the High Chancellor, through the Secretary General, one-fifth of all monthly subscriptions, joining fees, dues and net profits from local business under the control of the said Division, as also from donations, grants, gifts, amusements, entertainments and other functions for the general fund of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League for the carrying out of its general objects. That each person pay an entrance fee of twenty-five cents in joining the Association.

Chancellor Deposits All Money

Sec. 4. All moneys of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be lodged by the Chancellor in a responsible bank and drawn only on the signatures of the President General, the High Chancellor and Secretary General.

Donations to Charity by Potentate, Etc.

Sec. 5. The Potentate and Supreme Commissioner shall be empowered to make donations of charity, to be created from the Charitable Fund of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, to worthy causes in the name of the Association and League, with the approval of the Executive Council.

Investing of Money

Sec. 6. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and all its Divisions and affiliated societies may invest money in any business which in the judgment of the members of the [illegible] of the Association, but [illegible] shall [illegible] time [illegible] approval of the Executive Council of the parent body.

No Investments by Divisions

Sec. 7. No investment of money or [illegible] shall be made by a local Division or society without the consent of the members of the said Division or society, with the approval of the Executive Council of the parent body.

Selling Outside Stock

Sec. 8. No Division shall allow any of its officers or members to use the machinery of the organization for selling stock or [illegible] any person of a private concern, and any such officer or member found guilty of such offense shall be suspended for three months.

Sec. 9. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League may invest its money wholly or in company with others for the good of the organization.

Sec. 10. The funds of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League as derived from all sources herein mentioned shall be used for the carrying out of the objects of the Association.

Net Proceeds to Divisions

Sec. 11. Fifty per cent of the proceeds of all entertainments given by auxiliaries of Divisions, Branches or Chapters shall be turned over to the Division, Branch or Chapter after all legitimate expenses incurred for such entertainments have been paid and no auxiliary shall [illegible] without the permission of the President of the Division, Branch or Chapter.

Sec. 12. All auxiliaries of Divisions must turn into the treasury of the Division to which they are attached all moneys derived from entertainments at the next meeting following such entertainment.

ARTICLE IX

Membership

Section 1. All persons of Negro blood and African descent [illegible] members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and are entitled to the protection of the organization. Active members are those who pay a monthly due to the upkeep of the organization, who shall have first claim on the Association, and shall be first to be dispensed [illegible].

ARTICLE X

Sitting of Executive Council

Section 1. The Executive Council of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall assemble at the headquarters of the Association and shall consist of all the high officers of the Association and other [illegible] and the city. The President shall be its Chairman, and in his absence the President General and Administrator, and the Secretary General as Secretary. It shall decide all questions arising between Divisions and subordinate officers, appoint international committees and all matters pertaining to the good and welfare of the organization and its members at large during the meeting of the Convention.

ARTICLE XI

Auditing Accounts

Section 1. The President General shall [illegible] the books and accounts of the High Officers and subordinate officers to be audited [illegible] year as follows: All accounts for the [illegible] months ending July 31st [illegible] 15th [illegible] date, and for each period [illegible] shall be [illegible] of the [illegible]

Defalcation or Misappropriation

Sec. 2. If a report [illegible] of importance of defalcation or misappropriation of funds of any officer [illegible] to the duty of the President General [illegible] of the Executive Council [illegible] organization [illegible] shall [illegible] Council to be [illegible] the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League from [illegible] and in accordance with the bond or bonds of said officer or officers.

Fiscal Year

Sec. 3. The fiscal year of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall commence on the first day of June and end on the 31st day of May in each year.

ARTICLE XII

The Civil Service

Section 1. A Civil Service shall be established by the Universal Negro Improvement Association. From this Civil Service shall be recruited all employees of the Association.

Preference of Civil Servants

Sec. 2. A civil servant shall have precedence over and preference to all persons employed, or to be employed, by the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Lists

Sec. 3. An official civil servants' list of the Universal Negro Improvement Association shall be compiled and [illegible] the Civil Service.

Examination

Sec. 4. All persons to be placed on the Civil Service shall [illegible] to pass an examination [illegible] to fill down [illegible] examiners [illegible] therefrom [illegible] to give evidence of [illegible] and loyalty.

Examiners

Sec. 5. The official examiners shall be the Administrator of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and [illegible] other persons as he may appoint to serve with him.

Civil Service Commission

Sec. 6. The persons appointed by the Administrator to serve with him as official examiners shall be known as the Civil Service Commission; and the Civil Service Commission, together with the Administrator, shall compose the Board of Civil Service Examiners. They shall designate the subjects in which applicants shall be examined, and shall also prescribe the rules and regulations governing the examinations of applicants.

Certificate

Sec. 7. All applicants who have passed the Civil Service examination shall be given a certificate as proof thereof.

Promotions

Sec. 8. All promotions in the Universal Negro Improvement Association shall be made from the Civil Service list of the Association.

Sec. 9. All Executive Secretaries of local divisions shall be members of the Civil Service.

ARTICLE XIII

Passport Identifications

Section 1. A Bureau of Passports shall be established under a Secretary [illegible] Order.

Sec. 2. [illegible] a [illegible] the purpose [illegible] tion, [illegible] branches, [illegible] the purpose of [illegible] tion with [illegible] the Universal Negro Improvement Association, shall be supplied with one of these Passports at any time upon the [illegible] the Executive Secretary of that Division at which application is duly made.

Sec. 3. Each passport shall bear on it [illegible] a photograph of the bearer, the signature of the bearer and such other details as may be provided by the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Passports and Identifications.

Sec. 4. Each passport identification shall be issued by the Universal Negro Improvement

Association and African Communities' League from its Headquarters. It shall be signed and stamped by the Executive Secretary stationed at the Division where the passport has been secured.

Sec. 5. Before a passport identification can be secured each and every member shall be required to fill out a bill of particulars, and only financial members whose dues and assessments have been fully paid up and whose records are clean shall be supplied with a passport identification. No one shall be granted a passport identification until he or she shall have been in the organization for six months and shall have paid up all dues and assessments.

Sec. 6. The sum of two dollars shall be paid for the issuance of every passport identification. Revocations may be made upon request the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

Sec. 7. The Bureau of Justice through the office of the President-General shall see that each and every member has a passport identification as provided, in case of identification or [illegible] committed upon such individual.

African Redemption Fund

1. The parent body shall be empowered to raise a annual fund from all Negroes for the purpose of the redemption of Africa. Every member of the Negro race shall be asked to contribute to this fund a sum not less than $5.00 [illegible] The contribution to the African Redemption Fund shall not be a tax on [illegible] but shall be a voluntary contribution [illegible] all Negroes.

2. [illegible] shall be [illegible] the "African Redemption Fund."

3. Each and every person who subscribes to the fund shall receive a certificate of loyalty to the cause "Africa". The certificate shall bear the signatures of the President-General, the High Chancellor and the Secretary-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

4. The purpose of the African Redemption Fund shall be to create a working capital for the organization and to advance the cause for the building up of Africa.

ARTICLE XIV

BUREAU OF JUSTICE

1. That a Bureau of Justice shall be established by the parent body of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. for the protection of all Negroes.

2. The Bureau of Justice shall be composed of three members, preferably lawyers, for personal [illegible] attorneys-at-law who shall be known [illegible] of the Bureau of Justice. One of the members of the Bureau shall be the secretary.

3. The Bureau shall have to recommend [illegible] at a cost of three from each local division, composed of the President [illegible] Bureau [illegible]

4. The [illegible] bodies [illegible] minds [illegible] Bureau, and [illegible] report to the Bureau of Justice thereon.

5. The Bureau, with the consent and advice of the President-General and High Executive Council, shall have the power to make and [illegible] rules and incur such expenses [illegible] necessary for the proper carrying out of its objects.

GENERAL LAWS

ARTICLE I

Conventions

Section 1. The Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall assemble at 1 o'clock P. M. on the first day of meeting at the headquarters building of the society set apart for that purpose, at which time the Potentate and all high officers of the Association shall attend in official robes and attire. After the opening of convention it shall meet at 10.30 A. M. and adjourn at 10 o'clock P. M. The Potentate and Supreme Deputy shall not attend convention after its opening, and after the Potentate's speech shall have been delivered. The Convention shall be opened on the first day of August of each year.

Blue Books

Sec. 2. An official Blue Book, containing the records of Convention, shall be published yearly for the benefit of officers and members of divisions of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Privilege of Convention Floor

Sec. 3. No person except officers and delegates will be allowed the privilege of the floor in convention.

Admittance to Convention

Sec. 4. None shall be admitted to the Convention but members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League except on recommendation from a High Officer of the Association and League. Visitors who are members of the Association may be admitted to the Visitors' Gallery by receiving a pass from the Sergeant-at-Arms,

no one shall be admitted except on a pass, to be produced at entrance.

Obligation of Deputies and Delegates

Sec. 5. The following obligation shall be administered by the Chaplain-General to the several elected and appointed representatives and delegates before they shall enter upon their respective duties on the first day of convention: I solemnly pledge my word and honor in the presence of this convention assembled and Almighty God, that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties devolving and incumbent upon me as a member of the convention, and be loyal to the organization, the Potentate, his high office and his sacred charge — so help me God.

ARTICLE II

Electing of Deputies to Convention

Section 1. No member of a division or subordinate society shall be eligible for election as a deputy to convention unless he or she shows special aptitude or interest in the welfare of the race and the success of the Association.

Sec. 2. The right to elect deputies to convention shall be held exclusive to divisions and subordinate societies except in [illegible] not [illegible].

Sec. 3. Divisions and subordinate societies shall send one deputy to convention to represent each one thousand members in good standing, but no division shall have more than five deputies in convention.

Sec. 4. Divisions and subordinate societies not having more than a thousand members and not less than five hundred shall send one deputy to represent their interests in convention.

Sec. 5. Divisions and subordinate societies with less than two hundred paying members shall request of the nearest division that has a deputy to have that deputy represent its interests in convention.

Sec. 6. Each division or society shall bear the expense of its own deputies.

Sec. 7. Two or more divisions with less than five hundred paying members each may join together and elect a deputy and pay his expenses jointly.

Sec. 8. Whenever local divisions or societies are sending delegates to convention they shall instruct the said deputies to bring up before the convention such motions, resolutions, general suggestions or motions of amendment as such local divisions or societies shall have decided upon and of which they shall have notified the office of the Speaker in Convention two months previous to the sitting of convention, and which notices of motions, resolutions, general suggestions and motions of amendment shall be printed on the order of proceedings for the convention.

ARTICLE III

Jurisdiction and Charters

Section 1. The jurisdiction of divisions and subdivisions authorized by the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League shall extend within the territorial limits of the country, state, province or township named in the charter.

Officers of Local Divisions

Sec. 2. Each local division shall elect its officers with the approval of the President General. The Officers shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Third Vice President, a President of the Ladies' Division, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Third Vice President, an Executive Secretary (who shall be a Civil Servant appointed by the President General from the Local Body), a General Secretary, an Associate Secretary, a General Secretary of the Ladies' Division, and an Associate Secretary, a Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer (the Assistant Treasurer shall be a lady), a Chaplain, and a Board of Trustees. There shall also be an Advisory Board, consisting of twenty-five persons elected from the general membership, the Executive Officers to be ex-officios of the Board. Only divisions with more than three hundred members shall be allowed to carry all the officers named. Divisions with less than three hundred members shall only carry the necessary officers for working convenience.

Male President

Sec. 3. The Male President of each local division shall be responsible to the head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League and by the successful working of the division, for its societies and officers under his jurisdiction. He shall see that all officers under his charge perform their duties, and in case of repeated neglect he shall report over his jurisdiction to the Male President General, who shall report to the Supreme Council.

Sec. 4. The Male President shall be held responsible to the Convention and to the President General for the conduct and progress of his division.

Lady President

Sec. 5. The Lady President shall be given control of all those departments of the organization over which she may be appointed to have control by the Male President, and she shall have the right to participate in any meeting held by the President of the local membership for all her respective duties. She shall be entitled to the Male President for permission to the general membership. Each local division shall arrange the department of the organization that shall be properly controlled or supervised by the Lady and Female Presidents, respectively.

Vice-Presidents

Sec. 6. Vice-Presidents of the Male and Female divisions shall perform those duties assigned them by the Presidents of their respective divisions on the approval of the general membership, and the First Vice-Presidents shall perform the duties of the Presidents in their absence.

Executive Secretary

(a) The Executive Secretary of each Division shall be a Civil Servant of the Parent Body. He shall be an educated and competent person. He shall keep under his control all books, papers and documents belonging to the Division, and shall be responsible to the local Division and the parent body for his conduct.

(b) The Executive Secretary shall make up the monthly report of the Division and forward same to the parent body by the 1st of every month. He shall see that all members are financial and have paid all dues and assessments, including the death tax.

(c) He shall be the financial representative of the parent body, and all bonds bought or stock sold for the parent body shall be under his charge, and he shall hold such amounts of money in the hand separate and apart from the funds of the local division. Such funds shall be held in a special account as directed by the parent body through the office of the President General and he shall see that every member of his Division subscribe to the official organ of the organization, "The Negro World."

(d) The Executive Secretary shall supervise the work of all other secretaries of his Division and of Chapter on his part before. He shall be the secretary to the local executive office of the Division. He shall instruct the General Secretary to receive the dues, collections, assessments, etc., of the members of the Division and report same to him so that he can

report to the local officers and make his monthly report to the parent body.

(e) Where the funds of the local are low and cannot pay two officers to attend to its work, the Executive Secretary shall be the only one paid, and he shall do all the work with the assistance of the honorary officers, who shall not be paid. The Executive Secretary shall give all his time to the organization and cannot be employed otherwise.

Secretaries

Sec. 7. Other Secretaries shall perform the duties assigned them by the President and arranged for by the membership of their local divisions in their By-Laws, which duties shall not conflict with the laws of the Constitution. All Financial Secretaries shall be bonded.

Treasurers

Sec. 8. The Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer of each local division, being in charge or under of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, shall receive from the Secretary all moneys of the Association and keep same in the funds provided by the Association. They shall be bonded.

Trustee Board

Sec. 9. The Trustee Board of each local division shall consist of five persons with a Chairman and Secretary, the Chairman to be a Trustee member. The Trustees shall see that all property of the Association are looked in some reputable bond and be drawn from the capital or surplus on the recommendation of the members of the division through its approved By-Laws. The Trustees shall also have care for the property of the local division and shall see that no one abuses the rights of such property or estate. The Chairman of the Board shall be bonded.

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The Honorable Advisory Board

Sec. 10. The Advisory Board of a division shall have a Chairman and a Secretary. The board shall be a "clearing house" for all disputes, suggestions, appeals, recommendations and business matters referred thereto by the President or general membership before they are brought finally to the general body for action. The Advisory Board shall also be referred to as the Honorable Advisory Board. Any member of the Honorable Advisory Board who shall be charged and found guilty of bribery for selling the interests of the Association shall be forthwith discharged from the Honorable Advisory Board by the President. Members shall be elected to the Honorable Advisory Board from the general membership. If any member of the Honorable Advisory Board fails to attend two consecutive meetings the Chairman shall instruct the Secretary to inform the President through the Executive Secretary, and the President shall declare the member's seat vacant.

Declaring Offices Vacant

Sec. 11. It shall be the prerogative of the Male President subject to declare an office vacant on the breach of the Constitution by any officer, or discharge a committee or its Chairman.

Term of Office of Local Divisions

Sec. 12. The term of office of each officer of a local division shall be three years, after which time said officers may be transferred or re-elected to his or her position, and this shall be made to the Executive Secretary.

Suspended or discharged officers shall have no right or claim to position, trustee or resident's position, and they shall not be interpreted to mean officers whose positions might have been declared vacant by non-attendance at two consecutive meetings.

By-Laws of Local Divisions

Sec. 13. Divisions and subordinate societies

enact by-laws for their own government, providing the by-laws do not conflict with the Constitution and General Laws of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and such by-laws shall be submitted to the Secretary General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League before its final adoption.

Committees of Management

Sec. 14. Chartered divisions are at liberty to appoint local committees of management to carry through the various objects of the society.

Transmitting of Reports

Sec. 15. Divisions and subordinate societies are obliged to transmit and make monthly reports of all their funds to the office of the President General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, on whom it is incumbent to advise the workers of local divisions and societies of local theme [illegible] operations.

Negroes Active Members

Sec. 16. No division shall admit to active membership any person other than a Negro.

Sec. 17. Every member [illegible] shall be expected to be loyal and truthful to the dictates of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and the Potentate and Supreme Commander.

Discussing the Business of the Association

Sec. 18. It shall be unlawful for any officer or member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League to discuss the business of the Association publicly with persons who are not active members, and in case such shall be found out by the Advisory Board of the division to which he or she shall belong, shall forfeit his office, if

an officer, and shall be suspended from [illegible] meetings of the division for three months If an active member and all charges against officers and members of a division shall be made before the Advisory Board, and the Advisory Board shall recommend to the general membership the removal of the officer or member so charged and found guilty.

Appeal to Executive Council

Sec. 19. If an officer shall have been removed from office by a local division for disloyalty to the organization, the Executive Secretary of the local Division shall make immediate report to the President General of the entire proceedings. The officer so removed may make appeal to the Executive Council, which shall judge the appeal from the evidence given at the trial before the Advisory Board of the local Division.

Plotting of Members and Officers

Sec. 20. Any officer or member accused of plotting against fellow officers and members of a division shall, on conviction before the Advisory Board, be removed from office and suspended for three months from active membership by the President. Any active member attending the meetings of the Association with motives to create disharmony among the officers and members, and disturbing the peaceful and harmonious working of the Division shall, for the first offense, be suspended for three months, and upon the second conviction for like offense, be expelled from the Association.

Certificate of Membership

Sec. 21. All members of divisions shall be provided with a certificate of membership which shall set forth in brief the purposes of the organization.

Relationship of Members

Sec. 22. Every member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League is by fraternity admitted to the brotherhood in race, and is therefore expected to treat each and every one of the race in the truest spirit of friendship and protection, and to do all that lies in his or her power to advance the cause of Africa.

Respect to Officers

Sec. 23. All members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League are expected to show all due respect to the officers of the organization who exercise authority power and authority in connection with the organization.

Insubordination

Sec. 24. No officer or member shall be insubordinate to those in higher authority.

Sec. 25. Any President or Officer of a local Division who [illegible] any member of the Division or any other officer or member of the Divisional Body through prejudice [illegible] such member or officer shall be [illegible] to remove such officer.

It shall be the duty of President and [illegible] members of local Divisions having [illegible] made [illegible] report [illegible] of the Divisional Body to perform the proceedings provided in the Constitution and Laws in Article III, Section 61, of the General Laws.

No officer or member of the Field Office [illegible] Section, or person sent by [illegible] Division [illegible] that will, any member [illegible] of the Division. Nor shall any [illegible] or person, be in any statement or [illegible] which may prove detrimental to the [illegible] work of the Division, or which may tend to cast suspicion on any officer or officers of the Division, or on any Field Office-

ntative, or on any member of the High Executive Council.

Control Over Local Divisions

Sec. 25. The Potentate and Supreme Commissioner, through his office, shall have complete constitutional control over all Divisions and societies allied to the Parent Body of which he is the recognized head.

Presidents' Reports

Sec. 26. The Presidents of local Divisions and societies shall see that their Executive Secretaries make the proper monthly reports to the office of the President General.

Failure to Make Monthly Reports

Sec. 27. Any Division or subordinate society failing to make its monthly report to the office of the President General for two consecutive months shall forfeit its charter and the President General shall, through his office, proceed forthwith to reestablish jurisdiction over the said Division or society by a reelection or appointment of new officers for its administration.

Death Tax

Sec. 28. A death tax of 10 cents per month shall be levied on each member, which shall be separate and distinct from the regular monthly dues, and the death tax so levied by each local Division or society shall be forwarded to the Secretary General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League to be placed to the credit of the Association's death fund; and on the death of a member who has paid up his or her last month's connection due, a sum of seventy-five dollars shall be granted from the death fund for his or her burial.

Arrears

Sec. 29. No member in arrears for two months for general dues shall be entitled to receive the seventy-five dollars death grant. And any member two months or more in arrears shall not be entitled to death benefits until thirty days after such arrears have been paid. And any member six months in arrears shall not be entitled to benefits until six months after such arrears have been paid. Any member failing to pay his annual taxation, assessments and dues shall not be entitled to the seventy-five dollars death grant.

Payment of Death Grants

Sec. 30. No death grants shall be paid until a member shall have paid six months' general dues as an active member of the Association and in the Association for six months.

Sec. 31. Local Divisions may advance the death grant from their treasury to facilitate immediate payment, and then collect it from the office of the Secretary General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Sec. 32. Divisions or subordinate societies may, from the general funds, forward a member's proportion to the Secretary General on receipt of death of the member and the member's proportion.

Death of Member

Sec. 33. Each local Division and society shall on the death of an active member to whom death grant is due levy an extra tax of five cents on each member, to be collected immediately, which tax shall form a part of the seventy-five dollars to be paid by the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and this extra tax shall be forwarded to the Secretary General to be placed in the Death Fund.

Members' Cards

Sec. 34. A member's card shall be supplied each member of a Division or society of the

Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and on that card shall be entered, month by month, the monthly payment of dues, assessments and death tax of the member.

Honoring Membership Cards

Sec. 34. All Divisions and Societies of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall honor the membership card of another Division and give credit to the member for all payments made to the other Division of which he or she was first a member.

Removal of Members

Sec. 35. On the removal of a member from one country, province, state, city or town to another he shall obtain from the Secretary of his or her Division a recommendation card to the Secretary of the Division to which he removes, and such Secretary and his Division shall do all in his or her power to assist the member as a stranger in their midst.

Sec. 36. All officers and members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall maintain a brotherly and friendly attitude toward one another and shall be ever willing to lend a helping hand in time of need and distress to a fellow member.

Colors

Sec. 37. The colors of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be red, black and green.

Wearing Colors

Sec. 38. Each member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall wear on his coat or her blouse a button representative of the colors of the organization so as to be distinguished as an active member and to merit the respect and consideration of other members.

Respectability of Officers

Sec. 39. All officers of Divisions and societies of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be required to maintain a high order of respectability, and any officer found drunk, immoral, dishonest or disorderly in public, shall be called upon by the President, and on conviction to resign, [illegible] with his office in the organization.

Member Under Influence of Liquor

Sec. 40. Any member entering the [illegible] of any Division of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. under the influence of intoxicating liquors, and is noticed by members accordingly, [illegible] ejected from said meeting and [illegible] from active membership for three months, and upon repetition of same shall be expelled.

Misappropriation of Money

Sec. 41. No officer or member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall [illegible] his position [illegible] funds [illegible] Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, and any officer [illegible] found guilty of [illegible] organization shall be forthwith dismissed [illegible] the service of the organization [illegible] credit [illegible] against him to recover money this may be indebted, and the President [illegible] Divisions shall see to the carrying out of this law.

No Selling of Stocks or Shares

Sec. 42. No officer or member [illegible] shall be allowed to sell [illegible] shares for any and all [illegible] at a meeting of the Universal Negro Improvement

[illegible] Association and African Communities' League.

Investing in Stocks by Local Divisions

Sec. 42. Each local Division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League through its Advisory Board may recommend to its members the taking of stocks or interest in any company or corporation whose capital, financial standing and state or national guarantees is of such as to insure the safety of such investment, but no recommendation shall be made until the Advisory Board shall have made proper investigation into the working of the company or corporation and shall then be assured of its sound standing and good possibilities. And no stock shall be invested in by any local branch without first obtaining the sanction of the Executive Council of the parent body.

Investment by Divisions

Sec. 43. Divisions or societies of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League may invest their money in self owned business of any description or take shares in any company or corporation of good standing yielding sufficient profit as to encourage investment and whose outlook promises well with the consent of the Executive Council of the parent body.

Profits from Investment

Sec. 44. All profits derived from investments by local Divisions or societies of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall go to the general fund of the local Division or society to be used as [illegible] ordered.

Auditing Accounts of Local Divisions

Sec. 45. All local Divisions and societies of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall have their accounts audited in the same way as the general body, as heretofore stated, and such accounts shall be presented to the office of the President General at the close of every financial year.

Sec. 45a The President General shall appoint a Travelling Auditor to visit all Divisions, Branches, Chapters, Societies, etc., and audit their accounts at any time.

Charitable Fund of Local Divisions

Sec. 46. Each local Division or society shall maintain a charitable fund for the purpose of assisting distressed members or needy individuals of the race.

Loans to Members

Sec. 47a Each local Division shall provide a fund for rendering needy or [illegible] loans of honor to active members who may be temporarily embarrassed [illegible] be repaid [illegible] the members, according to the [illegible] of the [illegible]

Members in Distress

Sec. 47b A [illegible] shall be made [illegible] where [illegible] where funeral aid is secured on the death of a member an application shall be made to the Parent Body through the Bureau of Justice.

Employment Bureau

Sec. 48. Each local Division shall have an Employment Bureau for the purpose of securing employment for members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Building

Sec. 49. Each local Division shall [illegible] as far as possible a building of its own [illegible]

[illegible]ted or purchased), and shall maintain a general office, and shall hold a general meeting every Sunday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, over which the Presidents shall preside. Meetings shall also be held in the evenings of week days.

General Meetings

Sec. 50. All divisions of more than five hundred members shall call a fortnightly general meeting, other than Sunday, for the purpose of keeping the members together.

Absent Officers

Sec. 51. Any officer of a local Division who should absent himself or herself from two consecutive meetings of the Division without leave of absence shall automatically forfeit his or her office, and the Division shall forthwith elect a successor.

Publishing of Reports

Sec. 52. All elections, changes, notices, news or reports of Divisions or societies shall be published in the weekly journal of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Journal

Sec. 53. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall publish a weekly journal for circulation among all Negroes, and each Division and society shall be responsible for its proper distribution and circulation.

Sec. 54. The Journal of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be the official mouthpiece of the organization and the editor or editors shall see and so provide that nothing contrary to the interests of the organization appears therein. And that this journal shall be controlled and directed by the President General

Sec. 55. Each and every member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be a regular subscriber to the weekly journal of the organization, and the subscription for the journal shall be separate and distinct from monthly dues and taxes.

Right to Question

Sec. 56. Each member of a Division or society shall by right of membership question the action of any officer or officers in the Division as a whole, notwithstanding anything contrary in the Constitution and General Laws of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Commissioners and Organizers

Sec. 57. The General Office appoints [illegible] each County, State or Province [illegible] official organizer of that locality [illegible] supervise the work of all Divisions in the County, State or Province.

Sec. 57. All Commissioners [illegible] report to the President General [illegible] the work performed by the [illegible] organization.

Music

Sec. 58. Each division shall [illegible] of a band or orchestra which shall be used at all meetings or gatherings of the [illegible] whole or in part, [illegible]

The Anthem

Sec. 59. The Anthem of the [illegible] be played or sung at all public [illegible] time [illegible] or absence [illegible] close of such meeting [illegible] which [illegible] played all persons [illegible] stand. The men shall stand with [illegible] except in uniform. Uniformed [illegible] military regulations will stand [illegible] salute.

The Legion Band

Sec. 60. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League Band shall be the recognized Military Band of the Universal African Legion.

Members and Civil Court

Sec. 61. No member shall be permitted to take another member of the Association to any Civil Court, before placing their grievances before the Board. And if said Board fails to settle their grievances, the case will go before the President General before they be permitted to proceed to any court.

Juveniles

Sec. 62. That in every Division of the U. N. I. A. a juvenile branch be formed, and only teachings of Spiritual and Racial uplift be taught them.

Chaplains

Sec. 63. All Chaplains of the U. N. I. A. & A. C. L. shall be intelligent persons versed in the reading and interpretation of the Universal Rites and the Scriptures.

Dispensaries

Sec. 64. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall establish Medical and Surgical Dispensaries in the various parts of the world where medical and surgical aid is needed. Such Dispensaries shall be supported by the local division in the locality where such dispensaries are established.

Rules and Regulations for Universal African Legions of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L.

ARTICLE I
(Name and Object)

Section 1. This Auxiliary body shall be known as the Universal African Legions and shall consist of men who are active members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and between the ages of [illegible] and 55 years and in good health.

Sec. 2. This Auxiliary body shall [illegible] the [illegible] of the Universal African Legions and shall prepare men for service by teaching them military skill and discipline and by training them according to the various trades in which they have been trained.

[illegible] shall be [illegible] Chief Marshal, Marshal, Chief Staff, Walton and Third [illegible] Skilled Workmen. The Marshal and Staff [illegible] trade identification. Unskilled workmen need be grouped without trade identification.

ARTICLE II
Location

Section 1. The headquarters of the Division of African Legions shall be the Liberty Hall or the meeting place of the Division of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. in which they are formed and to which they shall be attached.

Sec. 2. The Headquarters of the Universal African Legions shall be with the parent body of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. and shall be under the direct supervision of the Monitor of the Legions.

ARTICLE III

Commissioned Officers

Section 1. The Minister of Legions Staff shall consist of Generals, Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Commanders, and such other Departmental General Officers that may be expedient for the successful conduct of the U. A. L.

Sec. 2. The Generals, Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals, etc., shall be appointed by the Minister of Legions with the approval of the President General. The President of each Local Division of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. by virtue of his Office, shall be the ranking Commander of his Division.

Sec. 3. Commissioned Officers of the various Divisions or Brigades when fully organized shall be as follows:—

1. Commander-President of the Local Division.
2. Colonel.
3. Honorary Colonel (inactive, except for consultation or advice).
4. Lieutenant Colonel.
5. Majors.
6. Captains.
7. First Lieutenants.
8. Second Lieutenants.
9. Cadet or Boy Scouts Commander (Second Lieutenant).

Staff Officers' Insignia

General—Sphinx and six Buttons.
Major General—Sphinx and five buttons.
Lieutenant General—Sphinx and four buttons.
Commander—Sphinx and three Buttons.
Inspector General—Sphinx and two Buttons.

Divisional Officers' Insignia

Colonel—Six Buttons.
Lieutenant Colonel—Five Buttons.
Major—Four Buttons.

Captain—Three Buttons.
First Lieutenant—Two Buttons.
Second Lieutenant—One Button.

ARTICLE IV

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men and Manual of Instruction

Section 1. The Headquarters of the Universal African Legions shall adopt and authorize a uniform system of training and discipline which shall be used by all branches of the Legions wherever domiciled.

ARTICLE V

Quartermaster and Staff

Section 1. There shall be established in the Unit of each Division or Brigade a Quartermaster and Staff, who shall receive dues, collections and deposits for uniform. They shall make weekly and monthly reports to the Commander through the General Secretary. All moneys received by the Quartermaster shall be lodged with the Treasurer of the Division for deposit in the Bank as designated as part of the [illegible] of the Division, for which the Legion shall be credited.

Sec. 2. The Quartermaster shall pay all money disbursed to the Universal African Legion and shall pay all debt, with the approval of the Commander and Treasurer for same.

ARTICLE VI

Commissariat and Its Duties

Section 1. Each Brigade or Division shall have a Commissary of Subsistence Department which shall be composed in ratio to the size of the Division. The head shall be known as the Commissary Captain and shall function under the Commander of the Division.

Sec. 2. The Commissary Officer of a Division

shall be a caterer and have knowledge of feeding and refreshing his Brigade while on the march, camping or other outings. He shall under instructions of the Commander see that refreshments are prepared and served to each unit while outing, camping or hiking and with the assistance of his department insure equal distribution. In case where special catering by him is unnecessary he shall use his department to supervise those who have volunteered or are paid to do so.

Sec. 3. When the Brigade is normally at rest at its quarters and the duties of the Commissariat are not necessary, each member of the Commissariat shall muster back to his Division. When needed the Commissary Officer shall apply to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of each unit for the number wanted under orders from the Commander.

Sec. 4. When more than one Division or Brigade is on the hike or move, the Minister of the Legions shall appoint a Commissary General, who shall supervise all duties of the Commissariat hereinbefore mentioned, with the addition of sleeping and living quarters. Any inconvenience of living, sleeping or feeding by any member or unit in a Brigade shall be communicated through the Commissary Officer in Command to the Commissary General.

ARTICLE VII

Yearly Tax and Other Expenses

Section 1. Each member of this Auxiliary shall pay on the first day of January, each year, the sum of 25 cents into the fund of the Universal African Legion. The Quartermaster of each Division shall receive the tax, issue proper vouchers and turn over the money to the Secretary of the Division, who shall forward it to Headquarters in conjunction with the general report of the parent body.

Sec. 2. Every Division or Brigade shall bear the expenses of the Staff Officer who shall be

sent from Headquarters at the invitation of said Division or Brigade to visit the whole or any unit thereof.

Sec. 3. Any Division or Brigade may make a weekly collection from its members to finance the working thereof; such collection not to exceed 10 cents weekly for non-commissioned officers and men. Such collections have nothing whatever to do with the yearly Tax for Headquarters, neither shall it be regarded as Dues of the Local Division.

ARTICLE IX

Examinations for Office

Section 1. Any Officer before receiving his commission shall be required to pass an examination by an Examining Board named by the Minister of Legions.

The subjects shall be chosen from the following:—

Geography of Africa.
Topography.
Mathematics.
Languages.
Writing.
Reading.
Sanitation, including Marine, Sanitation, Tele-Graphy.

And any other subjects that are necessary for the fulfilment of the duties assigned to the position for which he applies.

Each Officer shall be required to obtain 75 per cent. marks for graduation in his ability test. Each Officer shall also bring with his application 75 per cent. marks for good conduct, i. e., 75 out of a 100 ability and 75 out of a 100 good conduct.

ARTICLE X

Disciplinary Powers of Officers in Command

Section 1. Under these regulations as ratified by the Second International Convention of the

J. N. I. A. & A. C. L., and which shall be from time to time amended by succeeding Conventions, the Commanding Officer of any attachment, company or *high command* may, for minor offenses not denied by the accused, impose disciplinary punishments upon persons of his command without the intervention of a court-martial, unless the accused demands trial by court-martial.

Sec. 2. The disciplinary punishments authorized by this Article shall include admonition, reprimand, *withholding of privileges*, extra fatigue, and restriction to certain specified limits, but shall not include fines or confinements under guard.

Sec. 3. Any person punished under authority of this Article who deems his punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense committed may, through the proper channel appeal to the next superior authority, but may in the meantime be required to undergo the punishment. his successor in command, and superior authority shall have power to mitigate or remit any unexecuted portion of the punishment.

Sec. 4. The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under authority of this Article for any act or omission shall not be a bar to trial by *court-martial for* a crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission, but the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial and when so shown shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding guilty.

ARTICLE XI

Definitions of Terms, Men and Units

Section 1. The following words when used in these Articles shall be construed in the sense indicated in this Article, unless the context shows that a different sense is intended: i.e.:

a. The words "Staff Officer" shall be construed to refer to a commissioned officer attached to the Minister of Legions Staff at headquarters or *the Commander of a Division or* Brigade.

b. The word "Officer" shall be construed to refer to a commissioned Officer attached to any Brigade or Division.

c. The words "Non-commissioned Officer" shall be construed to refer to a privileged officer or a man holding a post or privilege under the Colonel of his Brigade or Division. All Privates come under the designation of "Men."

d. The word "Company" shall be understood as including a troop or battery.

e. The word "Battalion" shall be understood to mean a "Squadron of mounted men."

f. The word "Unit" shall be understood to mean a sub-division of a Division or Brigade.

ARTICLE XII

Parades

Sec. 1. In all parades the Commander's place is to be at the head of his [illegible] attired in full uniform. Should he [illegible] be present the next in command [illegible] place.

Sec. 2. The line of march and the order of same shall be designated by the Minister of Legions at headquarters for all convention parades or any parade taking place in the vicinity of headquarters.

Sec. 3. At any local parade assisted by another division or divisions outside of the vicinity of headquarters, the commander of that local division remains in command and directs the line of march either personally or through the colonel of the division or brigade.

ARTICLE XIII

Cards and Transfers

Section 1. All non-commissioned officers and men shall have a card of uniform size and design issued from the headquarters of the Minister of Legions. There shall be a small space on the card for the photo of said individual. This card shall be his passport and shall be vised by the commander of the division from whence the member hails.

Sec. 2. Each Officer of the Legion shall have his photograph attached to his commission and in case of making a change of residence under the jurisdiction of another Division shall receive a recommendation from the Commander of the Division from whence he came, to the Commander who shall seek to place that Officer on the active official service list in regular order and on the first available opportunity. The member shall retain his rank honorably but shall not be active officially until placed.

ARTICLE XIV

The Universal African Legion's Band

Section 1. The Director of the Band at Headquarters shall hold the Honorary rank of First Lieutenant in The Universal African Legions and shall be appointed to his post by the Commander of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, or he shall be the senior Bandmaster of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L.

In local Divisions the Bandmaster shall be a First Lieutenant of the Legions. The Universal African Legion's Bands throughout all the world shall be one great Musical organization. All Bandmasters shall work in unison under the directorship of Headquarters.

Sec. 2. The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League Band shall be the Official Band of the Universal African Legions.

Sec. 3. The Headquarters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall have an official representative Band, which shall be the senior Band of the Organization. The same shall be under the supervision of the Commander-in-Chief at Headquarters.

ARTICLE XV

Election and Appointment of Officers

Section 1. All Officers, except Staff Officers shall be selected by the men of the Legions examined by the examination Staff of the Minister of Legions and if qualified, commissioned by said Minister.

Sec. 2. All Staff Officers shall be appointed by the Minister of Legions with the approval of the President General.

Sec. 3. An Officer's term of service, if proven capable shall be indefinite unless retired through ill health or old age, or other unconquerable disability. In such cases an honorary retirement shall be recorded him. If, however, his conduct is faulty or he shall be proven incapable he may be dismissed and another appointed to his place in the proper way by the Minister of Legions.

ARTICLE XVI

Conduct

Section 1. There shall be two classes for conduct in the Universal African Legion, i. e. (Good and Bad).

The good shall be designated by "G" which shall mean "Good" and "V. G." which shall mean "Very Good"; these designations shall be placed on their cards under the photographs and shall be entered on the various lists which are compiled of the men and women. The others shall be designated by an "F" which shall mean "Fair" and "B" which shall mean "Bad."

Sec. 2. Good Conduct distinction badges shall

be designed for non-commissioned Officers and men by the Minister of Legions' Staff to be worn for each year's service consistent with military regulations. Badges will be awarded only for "G." and "V.G."

Sec. 3. Any member having a clear record without a conviction during the year will receive the "V.G." A charge for which admonition or reprimand is invoked (see Art. X) shall not be registered against him to mar an otherwise good record, but if his convictions entail a withholding of privileges or other punishments it shall be registered and he may at the discretion of the Commanding Officer receive the "G."

Sec. 4. Any member receiving three convictions in a year cannot receive the "G." and forfeits all badges prior obtained. If however, on appeal a conviction or sentence is revoked by a court-martial or inspection Officer to his officer in command, his record shall be clear as regards that sentence or conviction. Five badges shall be the limit worn and shall denote five years continuous good behaviour. One badge shall be allowed for every "V. G." up to five.

ARTICLE XVII

List of Officers and Men

Section 1. Besides the usual military lists there shall be a trade list designating the number of men listed under the various trades in which they are skilled. A copy of said list shall be kept in the Office of the President General. Each Division shall be required to forward one of these lists to the Minister of Legions at the beginning of each new fiscal year.

ARTICLE XVIII

Military Classes and Retirement

Section 1. Non-commissioned Officers and men for military service shall be divided into three military classes (i.e.), from 18 years to 36, (class 1); from 37 to 49, (class 2); and from 50 and upwards, (class 3).

Sec. 2. Any member after serving five years and at the expiration of that time he passed his 55th birthday may retire from active service with honor.

Sec. 3. Any member past 55 years of age and still feeling fit may be allowed to continue in his military service class. If, however, on medical examination he be pronounced by his Medical Examiner physically unfit, he may be honorably retired by the Commander of his Division or Brigade.

Sec. 4. No member shall be admitted to the ranks who has passed his 55th birthday.

Sec. 5. Each member before receiving his card or commission shall be examined by the Brigade's Medical Officer and proven fit, or if there is no resident Officer he shall produce a bona fide doctor's certificate of health.

ARTICLE XIX

When Men May Be Paid

Section 1. The U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. shall pay [illegible] to the men of the U. A. L. only when employed by them at the various trades or professions in which they are skilled and registered. The Association shall do its utmost to see that every member of the U. A. L. be put to useful work at his trade or profession for the rehabilitation of the ancient glories of our Motherland, Africa.

ARTICLE XX

Uniforms

Section 1. The uniforms of the U. A. L. shall be of one design throughout the world except where in conflict with local authorities and shall be the approved at headquarters by the Minister of Legions.

In various climates the materials may be

ited to the temperature or climatic conditions at the designs shall be "universal." The chevrons and other devices for non-commissioned officers and men shall be issued from headquarters only, and no other shall be used.

Sec. 2. Staff officers' uniforms shall be ordered from headquarters only, and all designs and improvements therefor submitted to the Minister of Legions. Every year ratification of the designs of all uniforms or any change therein shall be made by the Minister of Legions immediately after the yearly convention.

ARTICLE XXI

The National Anthem and the Colors

Section 1. The National Anthem and the colors of the country in which any division, unit or individual of the U. A. L. is domiciled shall receive the respect and acknowledgement by each individual of the U. A. L. whenever played or presented on official occasions. The flag shall be respected at all times. Disobedience of this rule is misdemeanor and is punishable by reprimand, with docking of privileges, restriction or such other punishment as the gravity of the offence may warrant.

Sec. 2. When ever the National Anthem of the U. N. L. A. and A. C. L. is played, all Officers and men of the U. A. L. in uniform and under the command of a Senior Officer, the Senior Officer alone will salute while all other men stand at attention. Whenever not under the command of a senior Officer all men shall salute, the right hand in place all the time. Whenever not in uniform they shall stand at attention and not salute.

ARTICLE XXII

Banking Funds

Section 1. Each Unit of a Division or Brigade shall bank all funds or moneys through the local Treasurer of the Division with the Banking Account of the Division. The Quartermaster shall receive from the said Treasurer a duplicate of all monies paid in; one to be kept on his file and a copy to be delivered to the Colonel. Two receipt books shall be kept for this purpose.

That fifty per cent. of the proceeds of all entertainments given by Auxiliaries be turned over to the Division, after all bellimate expenses incurred for such entertainments have been paid. No Auxiliary shall give any entertainment without the permission of the President of the Division.

Sec. 2. All Auxiliaries shall be required to deliver to the Treasurer of the Division all moneys derived from entertainments at the next meeting following each entertainment.

Sec. 3. All monies or checks to be drawn from, or from the said Treasurer of the local Division shall have three signatures: the Commander's, the Adjutant's and the Quartermaster's. All drafts or checks so drawn shall be attested and countersigned by the Unit Secretary [illegible] and pay by [illegible] the Unit.

ARTICLE XXIII

Obedience and Courtesy

Section 1. Obedience is the first duty of a member of the U. A. L. No body of men without discipline and strict obedience of lawful orders can accomplish much.

A lawful order is a command given by a superior Officer relative to the service and not to self.

A superior Officer shall not only be considered by his relationship to the member, regular squadron, platoon or regiment, but of any squadron, platoon, regiment or Staff, or otherwise of the Universal African Legion when in uniform.

Sec. 2. Be courteous. Let love and appreciation of one another be the rule.

For men in the ranks to be discourteous to an Officer is a misdemeanor.

Guard yourself against the enemy. Your greatest enemy and the Organization's greatest enemy is a knocker or a shirker. He can hurt and will hurt you quicker than a hostile enemy. Guard yourself against a knocker or a shirker. Do your duty with a smile on your face. Be courteous.

Sec. 3. Any member subjected to the discipline and control of the U. A. L. found guilty of "disobedience of orders" shall, for first offence, suffer a penalty of twenty-five cents fine in the case of a Private, fifty cents in the case of a non-commissioned Officer; and One Dollar in the case of a commissioned Officer. These fines may be more or less depending upon the gravity of the case and the discretion of the presiding Officer of the court-martial. All such fines shall be the property of the Parent Body of the U. N. I. A.

Sec. 4. Any member subjected to discipline and control of the U. A. L. found guilty of "insolence and cross insubordination," shall be liable to a fine of Two Dollars in the case of a Private, Three Dollars in the case of a non-commissioned Officer, and Four Dollars in the case of a Commissioned Officer. The person so fined shall not be permitted to appear in uniform for a fortnight. All such fines shall be the property of the Parent Body of the U. N. I. A.

If a Legionary feels himself wronged by a Corporal, he shall appeal to his Sergeant for redress; if wronged by a Sergeant, he shall apply to his Platoon Commander; if wronged by a Platoon Commander, he shall apply to his Company Officer; if wronged by his Company Officer, he shall apply to his Regimental Commander; and if wronged by his Regimental Commander, he shall apply to the Minister of Legions.

ARTICLE XXIV

Disciplinary Powers of President-General

Section 1. The President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall have the power after due inquiry by the general membership to instruct the Commander of a local division through the Minister of Legions or, in his own discretion, to suspend, disband or in any other manner discipline any Brigade of the Universal African Legion, or any auxiliary or unit created by the Universal Negro Improvement Association; if such auxiliary disobeys the Constitution or fails to live up to the rules and regulations issued from the Headquarters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League for their guidance.

Sec. 2. No auxiliary, unit, brigade, member or members thereof on trial before a local division shall have a vote in the voting as to the correct or outcome of such trial.

ARTICLE XXV

Emblem

The Coat of Arms of the Universal African Legion shall consist of [illegible] and the colors of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L., namely the Red, Black and Green. These shall be arranged [illegible] on the shield and surrounded by a brilliant emblem. Above the shield shall be a globe showing the Continent of Africa and below the shield shall be a scroll with the words "PRO DEO, PRO AFRICA, PRO JUSTITIA." These words shall be the motto of the Universal African Legion.

ARTICLE XXVI

Oath

All members shall be required before receiving their cards or commissions to take the

llowing vow. This vow shall be printed in small type at the back of their cards or at the bottom of their commissions.

The vow to be taken by all members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be as follows:—

I ..... in the presence of the Supreme God of the Universe and all persons here assembled, do solemnly vow, that I do here and now dedicate my whole life to the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League and the cause of the redemption of my Mother-land Africa.

That I pledge strict obedience and support to His Highness the Potentate and all other persons designated by him as representing him.

That I shall never disgrace myself or my uniform by any conduct or conversation is [illegible] of any kind.

That I shall [illegible] to the best of my [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] and A. C. L. [illegible] and without, but also [illegible] to build up and protect the morale of its members to the end that God's Divine purpose be speedily accomplished in the ultimate freedom of all mankind from slavery and exploitation and particularly the cause of the Redemption of Africa.

Rules and Regulations Governing the Universal African Black Cross Nurses

ARTICLE I

Name

This Auxiliary of the Universal Negro Improvement Association shall be named the Universal African Black Cross Nurses.

ARTICLE II

Object

Section 1. The Objects of this Auxiliary shall be to extend a system of relief and to supply the same in relieving the suffering caused by sickness, fire, floods, and other great calamities, and to devise or [illegible] for preventing same.

Sec. 2. To [illegible] to the aid of the [illegible] to which the noble Auxiliary [illegible] be called for [illegible] at any time when [illegible] by the [illegible] President.

[illegible]

ARTICLE III

Membership

Article 1. [illegible] Universal Negro Improvement Association [illegible] be members of the Auxiliary.

Sec. 2. Only [illegible] members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association [illegible] be admitted to membership in this Auxiliary.

Sec. 3. All women of the Race [illegible] Universal Negro Improvement Association [illegible] become honorary members upon payment of One Dollar or more annually.

Sec. 4. All men of the Race shall be permit-

to become Honorary members of this Auxiliary upon payment of One Dollar or more Annually.

Sec. 5. All Honorary members shall be known as Annual or Sustaining members.

ARTICLE IV

Management—Central and Local

Section 1. The management and direction of this Auxiliary shall be entrusted to a Central Committee which shall consist of the President-General of the U. N. I. A.; a Universal Directress, who shall be a graduate Nurse of at least three years' experience; a Surgeon-General, who shall be a Bacteriologist; the Secretary-General of the U. N. I. A., and the Presidents of local Divisions.

Sec. 2. The Presidents of local Divisions shall exercise over their Units the same power of control as the Central Committee exercises over the whole Auxiliary.

Sec. 3. All members of the High Executive Council shall be ex-officio members of the Central Committee.

Sec. 4. The Surgeon-General shall be the Medical Director of this Auxiliary.

Sec. 5. Each Unit of this Auxiliary shall have the following Officers: A Matron, who shall be the Lady President of the Division and Superintendent of the Auxiliary, a Head Nurse, who shall be the President of the Unit, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

ARTICLE V

Revenues and Incomes

Section 1. The funds for the maintenance of this Auxiliary shall be known as "General and Special."

Sec. 2. The General Fund shall be derived from such sources as Annual membership dues and Sustaining membership dues. The entire

[illegible] of dues of members at large shall be forwarded to Headquarters. Besides the membership dues, it shall be further derived from the interest on bank balances of the Auxiliary, the voluntary annual contributions given for several purposes from members or other individuals and the profits of sales of supplies and materials of all kind.

Sec. 3. The General Fund shall be used for the Administrative expenses at the Office of Headquarters; Maintenance of First Aid Instructions; Supplies for the Nursing Service and Women's Classes in hospitals of the City and for all expenses in connection with the pamphlets or magazines issued by this Auxiliary and which every member shall receive.

Sec. 4. The Special Fund shall be derived from [illegible] made by or through the Central Committee.

Sec. 5. Each local Unit shall be [illegible] to raise funds [illegible] Community for such purposes and the [illegible] for such funds [illegible] only be made by the [illegible] of the local Unit. [illegible] shall be deposited in local banks [illegible] and other [illegible] in the name of the Unit [illegible] with the permission of the [illegible] of Division.

Sec. 6. [illegible] shall pass [illegible] the Secretary of the Unit to the Treasurer of the Unit. The Treasurer of the Unit shall then turn over such money to the Treasurer of the Division through the General Secretary of said Division, to be locked in the credit of the Unit in the name of the Division at the Bank designated.

Sec. 7. All money raised by this Auxiliary shall remain in the hands of its Treasurer for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

ARTICLE VI

Soliciting and Collecting

No person or persons shall solicit or collect

funds or materials in the name of the Univer- African Black Cross Nurses unless authorized to do so and bear credentials, properly signed by the President of the local Division; the Matron of the Unit, or the signatures of the Officers of the Central Body. All such credentials must bear the Seal of the Division from which the appeal is issued or the Seal of the Parent Body of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

ARTICLE VII
Uniform

Each active member of this Auxiliary shall supply herself with her own uniform.

ARTICLE VIII
Emblems

Section 1. Each member of this Auxiliary shall wear its emblem on a button as an indication of membership.

Sec. 2. The official button of this Auxiliary shall be a Black Latin Cross on a Red background enclosed by a Green Circle around the border.

Sec. 3. The official emblem of this Auxiliary shall be a Black Latin Cross encircled by a Red background in the center of a Green field.

...les and Regulations Governing the Universal African Motor Corps

ARTICLE I
Name

This Auxiliary of the Universal Negro Improvement Association shall be named the Universal African Motor Corps.

ARTICLE II
Object

The object of this Auxiliary shall be to assist the Universal African Legions in the performance of their duties.

ARTICLE III
Membership and Instructions

Section 1. All active members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association between the ages of [illegible] and forty-five may become members of this Auxiliary. The male members shall, however, be confined to only those who are [illegible] commissioned officers of the units of the Universal [illegible]. All commissioned officers above the rank of [illegible] automatically be Officers of this Auxiliary.

Sec. 2. [illegible] Auxiliary shall be trained in Military Discipline by the Officers of the Universal African Legions. They shall also be given such Automobile Instructions as driving, repairs, etc.

ARTICLE IV
Management

Section 1. The Universal Head of the Motor Corps shall be a Brigadier-General, who shall be a Lady. She shall be fairly educated and shall be a trained and licensed Chauffeur. She shall be attached to the office of the Minister of Legions.

Sec. 2. The local Officers of this Auxiliary

shall be a Captain, a First and Second Lieutenant and such non-commissioned Officers as may be found necessary. The Captain shall be the President of the Unit and the First and Second Lieutenants shall be its Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

Sec. 3. All Divisional staff Officers, meaning Commander and the active head of each Unit of the Universal African Legion shall be ranking Officers of this Auxiliary

Rules and Regulations for Juveni

ARTICLE I

Infant Class

(1 year to 7 years)

SUBJECTS:

Bible Class and Prayer. Doctrine of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. Facts about the Black Star Line Steamship Corporation, The Negro Factories Corporation, and History of Africa (in story book fashion).

Class 2 or Girls' Souvenir Class

(Age 7 years to 13 years)

SUBJECTS:

Taught to make Souvenirs with cloth, needle and thread, for sale for Juvenile Department. Ritual of Universal Negro Improvement Association. Write Negro stories, taught Race pride and love. Taught Negro history and Etiquette and Religion disciplinary training by the Leaders.

Class 2 or Boys' Souvenir Class

(Age 7 years to 13 years)

SUBJECTS:

Will be given same training as girls of No. 2 Class, the only difference being that the boys of this class shall make souvenir with wood and carved with tools in lieu of with needle.

U. N. I. A. & A. C. L. Cadets

(Age 13 years to 16 years)

TRAINING:

Ritual of U. N. I. A.; Military Training; Disciplining; Negro History. (Books adopted) "From Slaveman to Man," "White Capital and Colored Labor," "When Africa Awakes," "African Lure and Lyrics." This class must be

ught by a member of the Legions who is acquainted with military tactics.

The Preparatory Nursing Class

(Age 14 years to 18 years)

TRAINING:

Making uniforms for Juveniles; Negro History; Etiquette. Talk on latest topics of the day; Elementary principles of Economy; Negro Story Writing; Hygiene and Domestic Science.

This Class shall be taught in three Divisions or Classes; namely 14 years to 15 years; 16 years to 17 years; 18 years to finishing class. It shall be trained by the Black Cross Nurses.

ARTICLE II

Laws for Children

Section 1. All Juveniles of Divisions and Societies of the U. N. I. A. shall show high respect to all officers of the Association and respect for teachers in charge of Class.

Sec. 2. No Juvenile shall be allowed to talk, laugh or carry on any mischief while classes are in session, but must sit to attention to instruction so as to get the benefit thereof.

Sec. 3. Any Juvenile found using profane or bad language or becoming unruly and disrespectful to his or her officer in charge shall be reported to Superintendent of Juveniles by teacher in charge and Superintendent, through Secretary, notify parents of children conduct. If parents fail to correct child and he or she continues, same shall be expelled by Superintendent of Juveniles.

ARTICLE III

Laws for Teachers

Section 1. Teachers must meet once a week previous to meeting of general body of Juveniles to receive instructions, to familiarize themselves with the working of their class and department.

Sec. 2. All teachers shall be appointed by the President of the Local Division.

Sec. 3. The Juvenile Department shall operate under the jurisdiction of the Division.

Sec. 4. The Superintendent of Juveniles shall see that all reports are kept properly so as to avoid disputes. The Superintendent shall also have an assistant to aid in the working of its department.

Sec. 5. The First Assistant shall be held responsible to the Superintendent for working of the department and meetings over which she presides. The Superintendent shall be held responsible to the President of the local Division.

ARTICLE IV

Local Staff

Section 1. The Superintendent shall be a [illegible] Vice President. The First Assistant shall be [illegible] The Secretary shall be one of the [illegible] Juvenile [illegible] or teachers [illegible] The Treasurer shall be [illegible] Property Committee [illegible] Black Cross Nurses and [illegible]

The [illegible] shall be the Honorary Superintendent of the Juveniles.

Sec. 2. There shall be a Treasurer of each local Division. All monies raised by the Juveniles shall be her hand over to him for her through its Secretary to be turned over to the Treasurer of the Division through the Secretary of the Division to be deposited in the bank of said Division.

The Juvenile Treasurer shall not keep in his possession monies belonging to the Juveniles for a period exceeding twenty-four hours.

Rules for the Universal Negro Improvement Association Choirs

ARTICLE I

Names and Objects

Section 1. This Auxiliary shall be known as the Universal Negro Improvement Association Choir. It shall consist of men and women who are active members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League.

Sec. 2. Its object shall be to furnish vocal talent in the form of solos, duets, trios, quartettes, quintettes, choruses, etc., for the various meetings and services held by the organization as may be expedient.

ARTICLE II

Officers and Their Duties

Section 1. The officers shall be a President, a Secretary-Librarian, a Treasurer and a Musical Instructor, who shall act as the President.

Sec. 2. Besides the foregoing officers mentioned in Section 1 of this Article, there shall be a leading soprano, a mezzo soprano, a leading alto, a first tenor and basso profundo and a pianist and assistant instructor.

Sec. 3. The duties of the musical instructor shall be to instruct the choir in music.

Sec. 4. The duties of the President shall be to preside at all meetings, rehearsals, services and other functions and to direct all affairs pertaining to the choir and its obligation to the organization.

Sec. 5. The duties of the Secretary-Librarian are to keep a record of the members of the choir, their attendance to rehearsals, services, etc., for the information of the President of the Division. He shall write all notices, attend to the general correspondence and keep a record of the properties of the Choir. He shall receive all contributions and moneys of the Choir and turn same over to the Treasurer. He shall be solely responsible for the distribution and collection of all music dedicated for use on any occasion.

ARTICLE III

Term of Office

Section 1. The term of office for all officers shall be as long as they give satisfactory services to the membership.

ARTICLE IV

Decorum

Section 1. The strictest decorum must be observed by each member of the choir during all services and other functions. Any member misconducting himself shall be reprimanded by the Musical Instructor for the first offense, suspended for one month for the second offense and dismissed altogether from the choir for the third offense.

Sec. [illegible] Any member [illegible]

Sec. 3. Members failing to attend rehearsals may sing at the service or concert rehearsed only by special permission from the Musical Instructor. If not granted they must not sit with the choir at that particular service or concert.

Sec. 4. Any insubordinate to an officer shall be charged with disorderly conduct, especially if that officer be at the time discharging his or her duty.

Sec. 5. Officers are expected to conduct themselves with propriety in the execution of their duties and shall not molest members of the choir unnecessarily.

Sec. 6. Any officer absenting himself or herself from three consecutive rehearsals except by permission of the President of the Division or on account of sickness, shall forfeit automatically his or her office.

ARTICLE V

Sickness

Section 1. Any member taken sick shall immediately see, if possible, that the Secretary-Librarian is notified either by letter, by announcement or otherwise.

Sec. 2. The Secretary-Librarian shall announce all sick members at meetings, rehearsals or services, and a committee shall be appointed to visit them.

Sec. 3. Members shall make it their duty to visit individually all sick comrades and to spare no pains to do anything to alleviate their sufferings, regardless of whatever aid they may receive from the Association.

ARTICLE VI

Uniform

Section 1. All members having surplices must wear them. The uniform appearance of the Choir must be preserved. Non-observance of this rule will be regarded as a misconduct.

ARTICLE VII

Music

Section 1. The Local Division shall furnish the music to be used by its Choir on all occasions (except solo work for salaried soloists), such music to remain the property of the organization.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. The members of the Choir shall do their utmost to promote and preserve the harmony with all the other auxiliaries comprising the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, bearing in mind at all times that there is but One God, One Aim, One Destiny.

HYMN FOR OPENING OF MEETING

From Greenland's Icy Mountains

From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand,
Where Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand;
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their land from error's chain.

II.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to Salvation
The joyful sound proclaim,
Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name.

III.

Waft, waft, ye winds His story,
And you, ye waters, roll,
Till like a sea of glory
It spreads from pole to pole;
Till o'er our ransomed nature
The Lamb for sinners slain,
Redeemer, King, Creator,
In bliss returns to reign.

PRAYER FOR OPENING OF MEETING

Dedicated to the Universal Negro Improvement Association of the World

By JOHN E. BRUCE-GRIT

A Prayer

Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts. Zech. 4. v.

God of the right our battles fight,
Be with us as of yore,
Break down the barriers of might,
We reverently implore.

II

Stand within us in our struggles for
The triumph of the right,
And proud confusion evermore
The advances of might.

And let them know that righteousness
Is mightier than sin,
That might is only selfishness
And cannot, ought not, win.

III.

Endow us, Lord, with faith and grace,
And courage to endure
The wrongs we suffer here apace,
And bless us evermore.

PARTING HYMN FOR JUVENILES

Now the Day Is Over

Now the day is over,
Night is drawing nigh,
Shadows of the evening
Steal across the sky.

Jesus, give the weary
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] losing
[illegible] sea.

When the morning wakens,
[illegible] may I arise
Pure, and fresh and sinless,
[illegible] Thy holy eyes.

THE UNIVERSAL ETHIOPIAN ANTHEM

(National Anthem of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League)

Poem By BURRELL and FORD

I.

Ethiopia, thou land of our fathers,
Thou land where the gods loved to be;
As storm cloud at night suddenly gathers
Our armies come rushing to thee,
We must in the fight be victorious
When swords are thrust outward to gleam;
For us will the victory be glorious
When led by the red, black and green.

CHORUS

Advance, advance to victory,
Let Africa be free;
Advance to meet the foe
With the might
Of the red, the black and the green.

II

Ethiopia, the tyrant's falling,
Who smote thee upon thy knees
And the children are loudly calling
From over the distant seas.
Jehovah, the Great One has heard us,
Has noted our sighs and our tears,
With His spirit of Love he has stirred us
To be one through the coming years.

CHORUS—Advance, advance, etc.

III.

O, Jehovah, thou God of the ages
Grant unto us now that lead
The wisdom Thou gave Thy sages
When Israel was sore in need.
Thy voice thro' the dim past has spoken,
Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand,
By Thee shall all fetters be broken
And Heav'n bless our dear mother land.

CHORUS—Advance, advance, etc

When Making Your Will

Remember the

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AND AFRICAN COMMUNITIES' LEAGUE

and Its Objects

Bequeathing to This Organization to Help in the [illegible]ion of [illegible]

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WWG-AS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 9, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES.

With regard to the case of MARCUS GARVEY, arrangements have been made with the Chief Post Office Inspector for the assignment of Inspector C. H. Saffell, to work with me in the review of the evidence submitted on this case, in order that the Post Office angles may be incorporated when the case is framed for prosecution. Mr. Saffell can be reached by calling Main 7272, Branch 192.

WWG-AS

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Washington, D.C.	12/1[illegible]/21	12/6/21	Maurice A. Joyce.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

MARCUS GARVEY- Alleged violation Mann Act and White Slave Traffic Act.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to memorandum dated December 5, 1921, initialed WWG- signed by the Director, to attend a lecture on December 6th, given by Marcus Garvey at the Armory Hall, O Street, between 7th and 8th, N.W. The lecture was practically a repetition of one given by Garvey on Sunday, Nov. 28th, at the Pythian Hall on U Street, between 10th and 11th, N.W., Garvey gave as his opinion that the Negro race should be right now sitting at the Peace Conference having a say in the disarmament discussion; advised his hearers that if they would purchase bonds for the Black Star Line so the black men could go back to Africa where he rightfully belongs, in another generation the black man would come into his own.

On this night agent gave attention to another phase of this case. Pursuant to memorandum dated December 6th, initialed WWG-AS and signed WWG agent was authorized to employ an undercover informant which was done on December 6th. I arranged with a colored man living at 2054 8th St. N. W., to go to the Whitelaw Apartment, corner 13th and T Sts. and remain there through the night for the purpose of ascertaining just how subject and his secretary were situated while at the Whitelaw.

Through informant I learned that subject had apartment E-1 and his secretary had room E-3 across the hall. I was informed

by the informant above mentioned, that subject did not visit in the room of his secretary between the hours of 8:15 p.m. and 4;30 a.m. on this night, neither did the secretary visit Garvey's apartment. Garvey left Washington and is booked for a lecture at Shiloh Hall Perkins Square and George Street, Baltimore, Thursday Night, December 8th, 8:15 p.m.

MJC-AC

December 12, 19[illegible].

Mr. Davis H. Blair,

Commissioner, Internal Revenue,

Treasury Department,

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Blair:

For approximately two years past, the Bureau of Investigation of this Department has followed closely the activities of [illegible] B. [illegible], a negro who was born in Jamaica and is a British subject. This man is President-General of an organization known as the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, and head of the following organizations:

The Negroes' Factory Corporation.
The Black Star Line.
The African Communities League.
The "Negro World" (a weekly publication.)

The headquarters for all of these organizations is New York.

The investigation so far indicates clearly that many of the federal statutes have been violated by this individual and [illegible] millions of dollars have been taken by his [illegible] from and [illegible] the world in fraudulent schemes. Our sources of information in this matter are exceptionally good and the investigation now has reached the point where the case is being put in proper form for prosecution. It will involve the violation of statutes, the administration of which falls under the jurisdiction of several [illegible] of the Government, including the Income Tax Division of the Treasury Department, because, we are very reliably informed

[illegible] Survey has made fraudulent returns on his income tax, both his personal [illegible] and that for the Marland organizations. It is the desire of this Department that these violations be all joined [illegible] in view, it is respectfully requested that you assign a competent representative who can cooperate with this Department in handling the Income Tax violations, he to report here, - as will representatives of other departments, for a review of the information already procured and then take such independent action as circumstances dictate; the evidence procured to be presented to the Department of Justice here before submission to the United States Attorney for action. This latter course is desired in order to avoid embarrassment on the presentation of those cases covered by the investigations of representatives of other services.

I would appreciate your advising me at the earliest practicable date what action you will take in the matter, because the outcome of this case is under way.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

Director.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 6, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

I am attaching hereto photostatic copies of the confidential Liberian reports submitted to the Department by William L. Cridlow, Garvey's resident secretary of the Commissariat of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in Monrovia, Liberia together with photostatic copies of his credentials and other papers. These papers are extremely interesting at the present time in view of the condition in the Garvey ranks and the fact that he is being sued by several individuals and financially is being barred too. I understand that Cridlow will talk. He undoubtedly will be able to give a great mass of information as to the wonderful progress made by the Garvey organization in Liberia and the papers show that the movement there has made considerably more progress than we had suspected and that the Liberian officials at the very top are working tooth and nail with Garvey. Cridlow, according to his reports, attended at least one conference with the Acting President of Liberia with certain members of the latter's cabinet and from the reported statements of the Acting President as to their policy in foreign relations, I believe our Government should have a great many more facts. The Acting President indicates that their policy is to make statements which they believe will be most pleasing to the persons concerned, regardless of whether those statements are true. If this is a fact, I think there should be a following up and I believe that if Cridlow is properly handled with care, he could not only talk but would expose on the conditions in Africa. I await your instructions.

JMF-120

November 10, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TRIPLETT:

Replying to your memorandum of November 8, 1941, with which you attached photostatic copies of the confidential undercover reports submitted to Marcus Reeves by Cyril M. Crichlow, I would suggest that a thorough inquiry be conducted in this case, and that you communicate with your New York office, advising them of the contents of these documents, in order that they may make an intelligent examination of Mr. Crichlow.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Dec. 28 1921
Chicago Ill.

Attorney Daugherty Dear Sir
Att. General of the U. S. A
I deem it my duty as an American
citizen of the colored race to call your
attention to a serious matter that
not only concerns every loyal American
citizen but should concern you
especially. And that is the U.N.I.A.
Movement or Black star line
Movement headed by Marcus
Garvey. This foreigner and a
a menace to all well thinking
colored people of the U. S. I don't
know wether you have ever heard
act. 1/12 [illegible]

this movement is not but I for one think you should and I have ~~not~~ no doubt but so that you will when I give you a few inside facts of this movement First there is being taught among the colored race disloyalty to this country and flag also hatred and race prejudice of the worse type raising up a radical element among the illiterate class that in the future will cause trouble and the law abiding colored citizens will be compelled to suffer with this small minority of our race brought on by this movement. We of the law obeying citizens wish you would send some of your secret service men around to this meeting

3

and Earn for yourself a citizen
ship, second talks with some
of the Members and you will find I
have not begun myself to state
the danger in the movement
It is the second K.K.K, in
America I myself being an
Ancient Free and accepted Mason
my obligation compells me to be
a loyal citizen as you know
I also love my race and do not
wish to see all the good that
has been accomplished in the last
51 yrs wrecked ask you to give
this matter your attention

Yours

[illegible] [illegible]

2136
Walnut st

Please do not use my name

It is taught that
When you become a member
of this movement you are no
more an American citizen

My reason for wanting my
name kept secret I am a
Minister of the Gospel
any other information I can
give will be glad to do so

January 9, 1932.

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 28th ulti o, addressed to the Attorney General, reporting certain facts in regard to ELMER DARWIN and the so-called Black Star Line,

I desire you to know that your action in calling this matter to our attention is thoroughly appreciated, and the same is being given consideration.

Very truly yours,

Director.

ADDRESS REPLY TO DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
AND REFER TO INITIALS.

WL:MVT

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,

Washington.

January 3, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Mr. J. R. Cox, Special Agent of the Special Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Department, called at this office today and it was arranged that after investigation of the books and records of Marcus Harvey, he be notified at Room 230½, Treasury Building, telephone branch 290, in order that he may be given an opportunity to proceed to New York and confer with the accountant of the Department of Justice, with a view toward determining whether or not this accused has falsified as to his Income Tax Returns.

William Lewis

OFFICE OF
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

CJ:-J.D.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 20, 1921.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

General Intelligence Division.

Dear Sir:

In Re: Circular Entitled "Mr. Garvey and the A. B. B." -Negro Activities.

I am attaching herewith, two copies of circular entitled "Mr. Garvey and the A. B. B.", issued by the African Blood Brotherhood.

For your information, we have been advised that Cyril Briggs has been actively engaged in the distribution of this circular.

Yours very truly,

[illegible]

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT.

[illegible]	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	1-4-22	12-29	

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD
Negro Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

While at Ray Baker's Office, 7 E. 15th Street, Room 401, he stated that he honors the African Blood Brotherhood because it is a true militant class conscious movement, which is not afraid to use guns, and that in the Tulsa riots last year the African Blood Brotherhood supplied the Negroes with the guns and lead in the fighting there, which might also be said of other race riots.

He was asked where he secured his information, and stated he has first hand information of this, but refused to divulge the name.

Baker is a close friend of Claude McKay, and it is believed that he is the source of information.

Some months ago while placing Cyril Briggs under surveillance in connection with the African Blood Brotherhood, mention was made of Baker going into a house on West 138th Street, with a man, who was described at that time, and that Claude McKay was also present at that time, and it is now believed that that man is one A. J. Johnson, who is now a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America.

100-1781-6

OFFICE OF
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 13, 1922.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.
Re: U. S. Vs. Marcus Garvey -
Alleged Violation Postal Laws.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Marcus Garvey, the negro radical leader, was placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of violating the Postal Laws.

I am attaching a clipping from the New York World of even date concerning the arrest of Garvey, which article is self explanatory.

Very truly,

[illegible]
Special Agent in Charge.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REFER
NEW YORK, N.Y.	1/14/22	1/9-10-11-12-13	MORTIMER J. DAVIS

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: U.S. VS. BLACK STAR LINE INC.,
Vio. Section 215, Using the Mails to Defraud.
Negro Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing this case and referring to previous reports.

January 9th:

Agent joined Post Office Inspector Williamson this morning to take up the case with Asst. U.S. Attorney Joyce. Inspector Williamson drew up the complaint, prepared subpoenas etc. while agent proceeded to collect various data regarding the purchase of the Black Star Line of the steamships "Yarmouth,", "Kanawha" and "Shadyside." Practically the entire morning was spent by agent in the offices of [illegible] of the "Yarmouth". The information thus obtained is voluminous and [illegible] report. In effect, Garvey agreed to purchase the ship for $160,000, making an initial payment of $50,000, the balance [illegible] installments. However, [illegible] financial entanglements arose, and before the ship was actually delivered four separate agreements each superseding the other were drawn. At the present time the Black Star Line still owes some $32,000 on the ship (exclusive of interest) which the sellers never expect to obtain. They will not foreclose the mortgage they hold because the ship is practically worthless today.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 1/14/22 1/9 to 1/13 MORTIMER J. DAVIS

BLACK STAR LINE INC.

Upon rejoining Inspector Williamson this afternoon, I found him in conversation with CYRIL BRIGGS, editor of the "Crusader" and MURRAY BERNAYS, of the law firm of HALE, NELLES & SHORR. Bernays is the man who defended LINDGREN, AMTER and JAKIRA, and is known by this office to be active legally and personally in Communist circles. Bernays was present as Briggs' adviser, the latter being the most active complainant against Garvey. I later informed Inspector Williamson of Bernays standing. Bernays did not recognize me, and when I asked what his interest in the matter was, since he was not [illegible] in the Black Star Line, has no actions pending against them, nor has [illegible], in fact, ever dealt with any of its officers in any way, he explained that he "hated crookedness in every form". It is easy to understand his interest however. Briggs is leader of the Negro Communist element; Garvey is his only [illegible]; [illegible] of the [illegible] field is materially widened. Bernays being at least a Communist sympathizer, has taken this occasion to "help the cause." Briggs appearance here today was merely an effort to learn when action would be taken against Garvey.

Upon presenting the complaint to Asst. U.S. Attorney Joyce this evening, he requested that we prepare for his guidance a complete report of the information upon which the subpoenaes were to be issued, stating that he was not satisfied as yet that there was sufficient material on hand to proceed.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 1/14/22 1/9 to 1/13 BLACK STAR LINE M.J. DAVIS

January 10th:

Inspector Williamson and Agent spent this morning preparing report for Mr. Joyce. The report follows:

MEMORANDUM FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CONCERNING MARCUS GARVEY.

This is a case concerning Marcus Garvey, an alien West Indian negro who operates from 56 West 136th Street, New York, N.Y. He is charged with having violated the postal fraud statutes in the promotion of the following companies:

(1) [illegible], Inc.,

(2) Black Star Line, Inc.,

(3) [illegible] Corporation, Inc.

(4) The Negro World.

(5) [illegible].

The advertised purpose of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League is stated as follows:

> "An organization embracing the millions of men, women and children of Negro blood and of African descent of all countries of the world, striving for the freedom, manhood and nationalism of the Negro, and to hand down to posterity a flag of empire to restore to the world an Ethiopian Nation one and indivisible out of which shall come our princes and rulers, - to bequeath to our children and our Grand Old Race the heritage of an Ancestry worthy of their time and thoughtful of the future."

NEW YORK, N.Y. 1/14/22 1/9 to 1/13 BLACK STAR LINE M.J.DAVIS

The Black Star Line, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with an authorized capitalization of $10,000,000, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, and Garvey, since 1920 at least, has been selling shares of the common stock in this corporation. His principal medium of reaching the public is the "Negro World," a second class publication mailed from New York. It has a circulation list of some 45,000 names and circulates among negroes in nearly every country in the world but principally among American negroes and negroes in the British West Indies.

The Black Star Line, Inc. pretends to run a line of steamers, both freight and passenger, and is to convey men and [illegible] to be [illegible]. The following representations have been made with reference to the steamship line and for the purpose of selling stock in the corporation.

(1) Whatever might have been the errors of [illegible] business men and specialty service help, unquestionably equal to their responsible tasks.

(2) Commercially there are few negro concerns in this country, and none in the world, whose prospects are as bright.

(3) Invest your money in the most colossal, most prosperous negro industry of all time.

(4) The Black Star Line is up and doing. Doing what? Running steamships. Help to keep them running by buying your share today!

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(5) Invest now and help us put more ships on the sea.

The advertising literature from which the above has been quoted, and which was used in May, 1921, contains the picture of four ships, known as PHYLLIS WHEATLEY, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, ANTONIO MACEO and the SHADY SIDE. Confidential information from an agent of the Department of Justice is to the effect that the PHYLLIS WHEATLEY exists only on paper and that in order to procure the cut used, a ship was photographed with the real name concealed. An old ship, called the YARMOUTH, was re-named the FREDERICK DOUGLASS, and, as this agent understands it, a third ship was renamed the ANTONIO MACEO. The SHADY SIDE, he reports, is an excursion steamer which was [illegible] on the [illegible] River during one [illegible].

Garvey, on being interviewed, gave some interesting information on the [illegible] question. In October, 1919, he [illegible] of the S/S [illegible], a 1400 ton freight and passenger vessel. It was the [illegible] and North American Steamship Co., [illegible] was [illegible] William Street. Garvey says he paid $50,000 down and thereafter he paid $10,000 to $11,000 per month until $135,000 had been paid. He now owes $29,000 on this ship.

This vessel had an exciting experience in January and February, 1920. It was out in charge of Captain JOSHUA COCKBURN, a Negro skipper, and a crew of negroes. Below decks she carried some

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21,419 cases of whiskey, 500 cases of champagne and 350 barrels of wine. She was bound for Havana, Cuba, but developed engine trouble somewhere off the Virginia capes and was towed back to New York. Then trouble with the cargo began. The liquor, or a considerable part of it, was stolen and the Black Star Line is defendant in libel suits for damages amounting to over $200,000. The title to the ship, Garvey said, passed to a law firm in Canada. So as to statement No. 1, the company, instead of being composed of "trained business men", was then and is still dominated by Garvey, who had no more sense than to sponsor this ill-starred venture.

The next ship, the Kanawha, Garvey says, was secured in May, [illegible]. She was a [illegible]-ton passenger vessel. The deal was made with [illegible], whose address is care of [illegible], Attorneys at Law. The price was $60,000. She was once a yacht owned by [illegible], but when Garvey got possession, she was in [illegible] condition. He returned the vessel to [illegible] and says he spent $[illegible] to make her seaworthy. She made one trip to Charleston and in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. She is now at or near the mouth of a river at Antilla, Cuba, in the charge of the American Consul. Garvey's company owes $9,500 on the vessel which is virtually a wreck. This debt, by some arrangement not yet explained, is due the Massachussetts Bonding Co.

This, in brief, is the story of the only two ships which ever made a pretext of putting out to sea. But in March, 1920,

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a river boat, the Shady Side, was optioned for from LEON R. SWIFT, a ship broker in New York. The price to be paid was $35,000. Garvey ran this boat up and down the Hudson for a time as an excursion steamer, had on it his famous Negro band of some 75 pieces, but the boat, like the two ships, soon came to grief. Garvey paid but $18,000 of the purchase price when the boat was damaged by ice. This occurred sometime last winter. She is now docked at Fort Lee and the Black Star Line is trying to collect the insurance. This, as well as what has been said of the Kanawha wreck, bears on statement No. 1, and with equal force on statements No. 2 and No. 3. Commercially, the prospects are anything but bright, and certainly this industry is neither prosperous nor [illegible], [illegible].

Statements No. 4 and No. 5 were made to deceive. This is evident from the set up of the [illegible] TY, a ship existing only in Garvey's imagination. In the same circular in which you [illegible] [illegible] March, 1921.

Garvey explained that this ship is really the [illegible] and [illegible] by the Shipping Board. He made a bid for her on June 12th, 1921, offering to pay $225,000. Through the New York Ship Exchange at 115 Broadway, he put up $25,000. The Shipping Board required a performance bond of $200,000, and to date this has not been accepted.

What could be more fraudulent than this advertisement which appeared in Garvey's paper, the "Negro World" on March [illegible], [illegible]

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> BLACK STAR LINE. Passengers and freight for ***Monrovia, Africa. By S/S PHYLLIS WHEATLEY. Sailing on or about April 25th. ***Book your baggage now.

As bearing on the dishonest intent of Garvey, the investigation discloses -

> (1) That funds belonging to one corporation were transferred to another without compensation.

This has reference to the "Negro World", a newspaper which was first owned by the local branch of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League. It was sold by the local to the parent body. Then one of two things happened: Either (1) the parent body sold it to the African Communities League (a part of itself, using Universal Negro Improvement Association funds to buy the paper from itself, or (2) the Universal Negro Improvement Association sold the paper to itself and made a gift of it to the African Communities League. Which plan was adopted depends on the way Garvey juggled the books. But in either event, the money which the [illegible] Universal Negro Improvement Association used in the transaction was the [illegible] of the so-called "Liberian Construction Loan", [illegible] fund of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. This use of this fund is shown in the annual report of "High Chancellor" for 1921.

And as a further bearing on dishonest intent, the investigation further discloses -

> (2) That the charter of the African Communities League was violated by the officers of that corporation in buying stock in the Black Star Line, Inc.

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This is inferred from the evidence of the report of the "High Chancellor," which is signed by him and to which is attached a report of the "Auditor General", ELIE GARCIA. This report shows that one of the items of expense of the so-called "Construction Loan" was $34,000, this in fact being the largest item of it. It is the amount invested in Black Star Line stock and it can be assumed that the Universal Negro Improvement Association, which purports to be an eleemosynary organization, could only invest in safe securities. Garvey, who controlled the Board of Directors, made this investment with knowledge of the insolvensy of the Black Star Line, Inc. It was, therefore, not an investment in good faith for the purposes of the eleemosynary organization, but a diversion of the [illegible] by Garvey to himself under a guise which concealed the real purpose.

[illegible] former Secretary-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and [illegible] that at the meeting of the Board of Directors [illegible] of the funds of this eleemosynary organization to be used as he saw fit. It is presumed that the [illegible] of the [illegible] mentioned by the "High Chancellor."

Further, the investigation discloses -

(3) That the so-called "death fund" was used, at least in part, to meet running expenses. This being already a trust fund, it could only be legally used to satisfy death claims filed by the beneficiaries of the association [illegible].

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The Constitution and By Laws of the Universal Negro Improvement Association provide that a death tax of ten cents per month shall be levied against each member and that this shall be a levy distinct and separate from the regular monthly dues. It provides also that this sum shall be forwarded to the Secretary General to be placed to the credit of the so-called death fund. Then, on the death of a member, it was provided that the sum of $75. should be paid to the next of kin. Brooks, who for over a year held the office of Secretary-General, informed an agent of the Department of Justice that during his incumbency, that while records of this fund were kept separate from the [illegible], that in fact the [illegible] collected, [illegible] with the general funds of the Association and was applied generally to the payment of salaries and to such other [illegible] from time to time.

In the statement of the "High Chancellor," heretofore referred to, [illegible], from which [illegible] had been paid [illegible], leaving [illegible]. The balance sheet as [illegible] of the entire Universal Negro Improvement Association, shows that the bank balance as of that date amounted to only $10,913.67, so that the fund as of the date of the statement must have been depleted to the extent of $7,374.13."

The balance of the day was spent by Agent gathering additional data regarding purchase of ships by the Black Star Line.

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time to read the report but would do so at his home tonight.

January 11th:

This morning, upon interviewing Mr. Joyce, he stated he had not yet read the report but would do so today. Agent then forced to discontinue temporarily on another matter, but at 4:30 P.M. upon telephoning Mr. Williamson, was informed that up to that time the report was still in Mr. Joyce's hands unread.

January 12th:

After going over all details with Mr. Joyce, he gave his sanction to the issuance of subpoenaes duces tecum for all records of the Black Star Line and Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League. Mr. Joyce was of the opinion that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and therefore warrant for his arrest was issued.

At [illegible] in company with Inspector Williamson, Deputy [illegible], Agent [illegible], and Deputy Marshal, proceeded to the [illegible] street, offices of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] office, [illegible] to his home, 135 W. 139th Str. Upon finding him there, I interviewed him under pretext, went to the street and returned to the house with the Deputy Marshal and placed Garvey under arrest. He insisted upon telephoning for his Secretary, MISS JACQUES and his attorney, MR. MC GLEHAN. When they arrived at

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his home, we all proceeded to the offices of the Black Star Line, Messrs. Williamson, Merrilies and Anderson were already there, and upon our arrival the Deputy Marshal served the subpoenaes duces tecum upon ELIE GARCIA, Secretary. He willingly cooperated, and produced all books and records called for. In fact, upon request, brought two additional books to the Post Office Building himself the following day. The books obtained were:

BLACK STAR LINE

Stock ledger - S
Stock Ledger L
Ledger from 1919 to date
Minute book
Journal
Cash book (3)
Vouchers from August, 1919
to September, 1921
Sundry letters and agreements
re purchase of ships.
Cash books (3)

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMP. ASSN.

Minute books (2)
Cash books (3)
Cash books (2)
Vouchers from August, 1920
to December, 1921
(Inclusive)

A receipt signed by Mr. Williamson has been given Garcia for these books.

Garvey was taken to the Federal Building, where, before Commissioner Hitchcock, he was held in $2,500 bail, which he secured immediately.

January 13th:

Upon subpoenae, the following came to the Post Office Building today: ELIE GARCIA, J. W. JONES, ORLANDO THOMPSON,

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MR. TOBIAS, MR. TOOTE. As the Grand Jury did not convene, Mr. Williamson requested that they remain to be questioned. All agreed. It was possible to examine only Garcia, Jones and Thompson today, and the others promised to return upon telephone call. Copies of the statements given by these three will be forwarded to Washington as soon as available.

Mr. Williamson and Agent today started circularizing the Black Star Line stockholders, using Post Office form letters. There are over 40,000 stockholders in the Line and it will be impossible to circularize all.

In general, the facts developed today by the questioning of the three mentioned add materially to the report incorporated above, and appear to justify, in addition to Garvey, the indictment of Garcia and possibly one other.

Report Made At:	Date When Made:	Period for Which Made:	Report Made By:
New York City	12/8/21	12/3-4/21	Mortimer J. Davis.

Title and Character of Case:
IN RE: BLACK STAR LINE - ALLEGED VIOLATION OF SECTION 215 - USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

Facts Developed: At New York:

Continuing on this matter; by appointment, I called up Cyril Briggs to obtain from him any information in his possession with regard to the alleged misrepresentation by the Black Star Line in its sale of stock. My previous reports will show that Briggs promised to obtain the names of p rsons who could be used by this Department as witnesses insuch action. Briggs informed me at this time that while he had located several such persons, none of them would care to make any statements against Garvey, principally through fear of consequences or embarrassment among their friends. However, Briggs promised to continue his efforts and keep me informed.

PLACE MADE	WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	12/21/21	12/21/21	Mortimer J. Davis

TITLE OR CHARACTER OF CASE

In re: Black Star Line,
Alleged Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C.
Using the Mails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Post Office Inspector Wilkinson came to the Bureau office today at 1.10 p.m. on this case and was interviewed by Agent In Charge Brennan and the writer. Mr. Wilkinson stated that he had gathered together evidence which indicates that there is a prima facie case against Marcus Garvey and other officials of the Black Star Line for using the mails in a scheme to defraud. His purpose in coming to this office today was to get the assistance of an Agent and an Accountant in addition to any information we may have in the premises. Mr. Brennan assigned the writer to work with Mr. Wilkinson, and stated that he would suggest to Mr. Storck, who is now in New York City, that he do the accounting work. While Mr. Wilkinson did not state in detail what his evidence is, he said he interviewed Garvey yesterday, and statements obtained at that time, added to data already in hand, make it appear without any doubt that a violation has been committed and that there would be no trouble securing a warrant for Garvey's arrest and a subpoena Duces Tecum for the [illegible] [illegible]. When Mr. Wilkinson asked Mr. Brennan when, [illegible] day and night if necessary. Mr. Wilkinson seemed to [illegible] to wait until after the Christmas and New Year holidays, although the same time he stated there were rumors current that Garvey

make his get away at any moment, for, according to advices, he suspects the real purpose of Mr. Wilkinson's interview with him. Mr. Brennan finally suggested that there seemed to be no reason to delay the matter and requested me to accompany Mr. Wilkinson to the U.S.Attorney's office to procure the necessary warrants and subpoenaes, which Mr. Wilkinson stated he would serve tomorrow.

Mr. Wilkinson placed the matter before Asst. U.S.Attorney Joyce, who, after going over it in some detail suggested that it appeared better in the premises to secure a Grand Jury indictment in preference to a Commissioner's warrant for the reason that the latter might force the Government to a hearing, which Mr. Wilkinson stated, without examination of the books, he was not ready for. The subject of Garvey's probable escape was brought up and Mr. Joyce stated that placing him under bond, which would likely be not more than $5,000, could hardly be expected to prevent this when the immensity of the alleged fraud was considered.

Thus as the matter now stands the case will not be presented to the Grand Jury until January 3rd as it will not convene until that date. Mr. Wilkinson, upon my offer, stated there is nothing this office can do in the meantime in the way of gathering additional evidence, witnesses, etc., stating that he preferred this not be done for fear of a "tip off."

The above facts were immediately reported to Mr. Brennan verbally.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	1/18/22	1/13 to 18 incl.	Mortimer J. Davis.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

In re: U. S. vs Black Star Line, Inc.
Vio. Sec. 215, USCC, Using the Mails to Defraud.
Negro activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Following the arrest of Marcus Garvey on the 12th inst., several persons were asked to appear the following day at Room 214, Post Office Building. On that date Garcia, Thompson, Jones, Toote, and Tobias put in appearances and signified their willingness both to Post Office Inspector Williamson and the writer, to make voluntary statements. The first three named were then questioned, and copies of their statements are attached to this report.

On the 14th inst. James D. Brooks presented himself voluntarily and gave a statement, copy of which is also attached.

On January 16th Toote and Tobias returned to the Post Office Building and were questioned. Brooks again appeared in company with Hubert Harrison, stating that the latter desired to make a statement. Copies of the statements obtained from these persons are attached. On this date Inspector Williamson returned to Pittsburgh, stating that he would return early next week when the case would be presented to the Grand Jury. During his absence, and upon suggestion of Asst. U.S.Attorney Joyce, the writer has made an investigation of the purchase of the Black Star Line's various ships. The information regarding this feature is being incorporated into a separate report.

Room 214 Post Off. Bldg.,
New York City, Jan. 15, 1921

STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES OF HEARING

Re

Present: C. H. Williamson, Post Office Inspector.
L. J. Davis, Special Agent, Bureau of Invest.

Stenographic minutes by L. J. Davis, " " "

—/—

By Mr. Williamson:

Q. What is your full name?
A. Orlando L. Thomson.
Q. Where do you live?
A. 33 W. 16. Street.
Q. What is your official connection with the Garvey companies?
A. I am connected with the Black Star Line.
Q. In what capacity?
A. Vice President.
Q. How long have you been Vice President?
A. About Seventeen months.
Q. What is your salary?
A. $35.00 a week.
Q. Have you ever gotten any more than that?
A. No. They still owe me some. I have not gotten all. I was just employed to help systematize the office.
Q. Before you were Vice President, were you with Garvey?
A. Yes, about two months before.
Q. Are you a citizen of the United States?
A. I have my first papers. I will get my second papers in March.
Q. Did Mr. Garvey bring you here from the West Indies?
A. No sir.
Q. You came here before he did?
A. I came here July 7th, 1919.
Q. What was your duties as Vice President of the Black Star Line?
A. Mr. Garvey told me to work on a plan which could be used in the African trade to carry out the colonization scheme of the association.
Q. Are we to believe that you believe in this colonization scheme?
A. I do not believe in the methods pursued to effect colonization.
Q. Then we are to understand that you are not a participant in the things that have been done by Garvey?
A. Not in the benevolent association.
Q. What objection do you have to it?
A. First, I think it is absurd to build up an independent government
Q. Have you ever told Garvey that?
A. There was no occasion for it.
Q. On what do you base your opinion?
A. By getting the advice from people who lived on the west coast of Africa and who know the British government system.

Statement of Orlando M. Thompson.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to discuss this with Mr. Garvey?
A. No.
Q. Don't you consider yourself in the confidence of Mr. Garvey?
A. I do not.
Q. Didn't you know, as a matter of fact, that the funds of the association have been used for the purchase of Black Star Line stock?
A. I heard about that.
Q. What did you hear?
A. I heard that the Council had advised such a step as they wanted to control the management of the Black Star Line.
Q. Were you present at the meeting when Garvey was authorized ——
A. No, I am not a member of the Council.
Q. You have nothing to do with the books?
A. No sir.
Q. By working on a ship, you mean making plans to buy a ship?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Where did you go first?
A. I sent out several letters.
Q. To whom?
A. Different ship brokers, and got some reply from the Davidson Brokers Company, 44 Broadway, representing Lempert & Holt.
Q. When did this happen?
A. Latter part February or early March.
Q. That was after they had gotten control of the Yarmouth, Kansaka, and Shenandoah?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Was it your understanding that these ships would be suitable for the African trade?
A. I personally knew they were not.
Q. You so stated to Mr. Garvey?
A. Yes.
Q. Mr. Garvey understood it?
A. I think he did.
Q. And you were sent out to procure a ship suitable for the African trade?
A. Yes.
Q. After you sent out your letters, who did you interview?
A. The Lempert & Holt people, and tried to charter one of their ships, either the "Lyrian" or "Tennyson", and after some trouble correspondence I got a letter from those brokers declining our terms.
Q. When was that?
A. During the month of March.
Q. After you failed to get the Lyrian and Tennyson, what other ship did you undertake to secure?
A. Then I got in connection with the New York Ship Exchange, 115 Broadway.
Q. And what ship did you have in mind?

A. I had accepted the offer of a ship called the "Hongkong".
Q. About when was that?
A. I think that was also during March.
Q. Where was that ship during that time?
A. In Hongkong.
Q. It was owned by the Shipping Board?
A. No sir, it was owned by Jacquetto Bros., Marseilles, France.
Q. Who were their brokers here?
A. I do not know.
Q. With whom did you negotiate?
A. The New York Ship Exchange.
Q. Were you successful in that deal?
A. They could not deliver. We were not successful.
Q. When did you first learn you would not be successful?
A. Early in April.
Q. And then what step did you take?
A. They substituted then the "Orion", owned by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Q. Where was the Orion?
A. James River, Norfolk, Va.
Q. Did you go down to inspect the ship?
A. Yes sir.
Q. In the James River?
A. Yes sir.
Q. And you continued negotiations?
A. Yes, we closed on that.
Q. You did not succeed in getting the ship?
A. Yes. It was finally sold to the Black Star Line.
Q. You mean to say delivery was effected?
A. Delivery was not effected, pending certain papers from the Govt.
Q. You never got possession of the ship?
A. No sir.
Q. When did you learn first that you could not get possession of the ship?
A. We have not learned that yet. The ship is still there.
Q. You put up a certain sum of money?
A. Yes.
Q. How much?
A. We gave our broker $25,000.
Q. When?
A. I think that was in April, to my best memory.
Q. They still have your money?
A. The Shipping Board has it - $22,9[illegible].
Q. Now, as a matter of fact, your bank balance at the present time would not justify the purchase of that ship for $225,000, would it?
A. The board has all of the money they asked for and we did not have to make another payment until thirty days after.
Q. And what is the payment then?
A. Ten percent - another [illegible].
Q. And as a matter of fact you haven't had a balance of $20,000 this year?
A. I do not know.

Q. And isn't the difficulty with the whole proposition that you haven't not sufficient money to swing the deal?
A. The difficulty is this, as I see it. The people are disappointed at the purchase of the Yarmouth, Kanawha and Shadyside, and money was no object in purchasing shares to procure a proper ship, as they were interested in going to Africa.
Q. Do you mean by that that the people were disappointed in the ships already in control of the Black Star Line and were willing to advance money for another experiment?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Do you know of anybody connected with the Black Star Line who ever had any experience in handling of ships, or navigation of ships.
A. I have had some experience.
Q. Are you the only man who has had any?
A. No, there is Captain Dulsao (?)
Q. Is he a member of the Black Star Line - an officer or director?
A. No sir, he is a Captain.
Q. Is there anybody, any officer or director in the Black Star Line with experience in the handling of ships?
A. None beside me.
Q. What experience have you had?
A. I have worked with a shipping company before in British Guiana.
Q. What did you do there?
A. Worked in the office.
Q. As an employe in the office of a shipping company?
A. Yes.
Q. What were your duties?
A. To note the going and handling of freight.
Q. A clerk?
A. Yes sir. Perhaps I might state here that when I found myself in this position with the Black Star Line I said it would not do to try to handle ships in this way. So I came down and appointed a regular ship broker, a loading agent, a man who handles ships. He has a contract to handle our ships.
Q. You did not have any ships at that time on the sea?
A. No, I was negotiating for this ship and did not want it to pass through the same career, so I appointed D. F. Leary & Co., 45 Pearl Street.
Q. As loading agents?
A. Well, managing the ship.

Statement by Thompson:

The point in the whole issue as to the Orion is that the Shipping Board until recently was not able to set the exact terms under which we could get the Orion. That is to say, unable to agree until recently on the form of contract under which we could get possession of the ship. The Shipping Board did, on the 21st of December last, agree on this form, and the thing now to be determined is our ability to meet the Government's terms. Mr. Julius Wolf of 2 Rector Street, of Wolf & Stephanie, were to buy this ship for us according to our tentative plans, and we are to deal directly with them hereafter and not with the Shipping Board or any other agent of the Board. Joseph P. Nolan of 45 Broad Street is the attorney for the Black Star Line in these negotiations.

Q. This is the ship that was to be named the "Phyllis Wheatley?"
A. Yes sir.
Q. Do you know that a ship was photographed and that the name "Phyllis Wheatley" was photographed on the ship and reproduction made of it in a circular used by the Black Star Line in selling stock?
A. Yes but it was withdrawn because the brokers did not deliver the ship on the 25th of May.
Q. You mean the circular was withdrawn?
A. Yes.
Q. Who caused that to be withdrawn?
A. Mr. Garcia and myself.
Q. You and Mr. Garcia went to Garvey?
A. He was out of the country. We did it ourselves.
Q. Who was responsible for that circular having been printed?
A. I was connected with it. Mr. Garcia and I got it out.
Q. Who prepared the cut of the ship?
A. Mr. Garcia drew it up.
Q. How did you arrange to have that name "Phyllis Wheatley" photographed on the ship?
A. After I went down and saw the ship and the broker said the deal was closed, he gave me a photograph of the ship. I gave it to Garcia.
Q. How did you get that name Phyllis Wheatley on the ship?
A. Where it had "Orion", that was marked in by the photographer.
Q. What photographer?
A. No, by the engravers that made the cut.
Q. What engravers?
A. The Standard Engraving Company.
Q. Where are they located?
A. 30th Street near 7th Avenue.
Q. So that is really a picture of the "Orion"?
A. Yes.
Q. Where did you get the picture of the "Orion"?
A. From the broker.
Q. Did Mr. Garvey have knowledge that this circular was being used?
A. He was out of the United States.
Q. Only you and Mr. Garcia?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Was he out of the country during the entire time that circular was used?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Was he out of the country May 21st, 1921?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Over what period of time did you use the circular?
A. It only went out in one sending out and then after we found out that the new board did not pass on the contract, we withdrew it. No about two weeks. We had a mailing list and then it was called in.
Q. As a matter of fact that same cut was used on more than one circular?